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REPORT

ON

CANADIAN ARCHIVES

BY

DOUGLAS BRYMNER, Archivist

1893

(Being an Appendix to Report of the Minister of Agriculture.)

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REPORT ON CANADIAN ARCHIVES.

DOUGLAS BRYMNER, LL.D., F.R.S.C., ARCHIVIST.

Honourable A. R. ANGERS,

Minister of Agriculture,

&c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the report of the Historical Archives Branch for 1893.

The Archives are growing in extent and importance, and also in the estimation of those interested in historical investigations.

In consequence of the near completion of the copying in London of the documents relating to the province of Quebec, of Lower and Upper Canada, it has been thought desirable to investigate and prepare for copying the documents relating to all the other provinces. Very satisfactory progress has been made, but as the investigation covers a period of about two centuries and a half, the work is not so far advanced as to admit of a thoroughly complete report of it being now prepared.

The report for this year, therefore, comprises only the continuation of the calendar of the State Papers of Lower and Upper Canada, which has been prepared as usual in the Archives Branch.

The whole respectfully submitted.

DOUGLAS BRYMNER,

Archivist.

LONDON, November, 1893.

List of Books, &c., presented with the Names of the Givers.

Agriculture, Department of	Toronto	Reports.
Boston, Institute of Technology	Boston	Catalogue.
Buffalo Public Library	Buffalo	Report.
Cayuga County Historical Society	Auburn, N. Y	Manuel, Collections No. 10.
Civil Engineers, Society of	Montreal	Publications.
Cruikshank, Ernest	Fort Erie	A Century of Municipal History.
Geological Museum	Ottawa	Publications.
Gosselin, (l'abbé A)	St. Charles, P.Q.	Jean Nicolet Pamphlet.
Griffin, J. A	Hamilton	Pamphlet.
Harbour Commissioners	Montreal	Report.
Kelton, Capt. Dwight H	Quincy, Mich	Annals of Fort Mackinac.
Laval University	Quebec	Reports 1883 to '93.
Macalester College	St. Paul, Minn	Contributions.
Manitoba Historical Society	Winnipeg	Reports.
Master of the Rolls	London, Eng	Domestic 1643-1647 and 1643-1660 part IV.
		Henry VIII., 1538, Vol. 13, part I.
		Colonial East Indies and Persia.
Matheson, David	Ottawa	Pamphlet.
Moore, Charles	Washington	Pamphlet.
Oblat Fathers	Paris, France	Missions de la Congrégation des Missionnaires Oblats, 1862 to 1893.
Prince Edward Island, Secretary of	Charlottetown	Official Publications.
Raymond, Revd. W. O	St. John, N. B	Pamphlet.
Record Commissioners	Providence, R. I	Early Records of the Town of Providence, 2 vols.
Remington, Cyrus K	Buffalo, N. Y	Pamphlet.
Rochester Historical Society	Rochester, N. Y	Publications.
Shewen, E. T. P	Sackville, N. B	Pamphlet.
Smithsonian Institute	Washington	Report.
Toronto Public Library	Toronto	Pamphlet.
Ward, J. W. W	Ottawa	Pamphlet.
Wentworth Historical Society	Hamilton	Journal and Transactions.
Windsor, Justin	Cambridge, Mass.	Pamphlets.
Wisconsin State Historical Society	Madison	Proceedings.
Yale University	New Haven	Reports.

Q.—107.

1807.

November 16, Quebec. Ryland to Sir John Johnson. Encloses copy of complaint delivered to him by three Indians. His Excellency desires the fullest information. Page 348

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

November 24, Quebec. Return of ammunition (No.1) required to complete the proportion for this garrison. Signed by George Glasgow, Col. commanding Royal Artillery. 10

December 1. Gore to Craig. (Extract.) As a means of defence the Indians may prove useful; the apprehension of the Americans at Detroit on this head has caused them to issue a proclamation threatening retaliation on the wives and children of those joining the British Standard. Their resolution shaken. He should not trust too much to Indian assistance. 221

December 1, York. Queries by Gore respecting the Indians, and answers by Craig. 220

December 2, Quebec. Demand for ordnance stores (No. 2) wanted from England, signed by J. Danford. 13

December 6, Quebec. Craig to Gore. Owing to severe illness has been unable to communicate with him sooner. Hoped to have received information before now by which he might have been enabled at least to conjecture as to the probable issue of the pending controversy. A sufficient time has not elasped for the means he (Craig) has employed to take effect. Has had no communication as yet from the British Minister in the United States; he therefore knows little except the slender information which can be gleaned from the papers and the temper of the President's speech at the opening of Congress. A state of defence necessary. His Majesty's instructions, as well as his own views, on the subject, seem to point to the preservation of Quebec as the first consideration; it is the only post, defective as it is, that can be considered tenable for a moment. If America decides to attack us, powerful assistance will be needed from home. Is ignorant of the state of the Militia in the Upper Province, but is sure that he (Gore) knows the value of the co-operation and concentration of the forces, but leaves all that in his hands, as he knows the upper country. If the Americans should turn their attention to the Lower Province, which is most probable, operations must terminate in a siege; the artillery, &c., for this purpose will surely exhaust all their means and occupy all their attention, and so prevent any attack being made on the Upper Province at the same time. Has no hope that the forces here can accomplish anything more in case of attack than the checking the enemy for a short time; will eventually be compelled to take refuge in this place (Quebec); when collecting all the forces possible from both provinces we must endeavour to get as far as possible to the rear of the beseigers and cut off convoys and communications. In this way time at least can be gained. The destruction of the magazines would be very distressing to them. The American Militia are little to be feared. The command of the lakes is of great importance. If the Indians are not employed with us, they will certainly be employed against us. Caution necessary in dealing with them; the loss of the valuable Indian trade if they

1807.

are not kept on our side. Governor Hull restricts himself to advising the Indians to remain neutral. The policy to be pursued by them. Desires information as to the history of the Indian called the Prophet. Wants communications on the subject of his (Gore's) resources. Understands that not one of his forts is in state for making any resistance; thinks it fortunate that there is no temptation to risk garrisons in them. Page 209

December 15, Quebec. Requisition. (No. 3.) Gunpowder required for the garrison of Quebec for field service, &c., signed by George Glasgow. 15

December 18, Raleigh, River Thames. J. Baby to Gore. Asks for instructions as to his future conduct. He and his brother called on the commanding officer at Amherstburg to consult as to calling out the detachments they had been ordered to prepare and placing them at that post, to ward danger from the reinforcements expected by our neighbours in addition to which they have just raised two hundred extra men for duty at Detroit. His answer was that he had no orders to receive men, and the state of his provisions would not allow of it; recommended applying to him (Gore). Asks that he point out what course is to be followed. In the event of the arrival of an extraordinary force, what is to be done about calling out the militia? Must hostilities first take place? How are the militia to be provisioned? Has come to this river to review them. The County of Kent very loyal; one fourth of the whole ready for service. Essex also appears loyal. A47

(Enclosed in Gore's of 5th January, 1808.)

December 22, Montreal. Speech made by Sir John Johnson to the Indians. 351

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

December 23. Proceedings of a council held with the Iroquois and Caughnawagas by Sir John Johnson. 356

December 28, Montreal. Johnson to Ryland. Transmits the results of the meeting held with the Iroquois of the Lake of Two Mountains and the Caughnawagas. The reception of the three young Indians who went to England to present their complaint, has made them insolent. On his refusing further issues till instructions were received these young men threatened to go to Quebec. Something must be done to check them, or they will become unmanageable. 349

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

December 29, York. Gore to Baby. The loyalty of the men of Kent. Should further reinforcements be made to the garrison of Detroit, one-fourth of the militia should be called out; will direct Lt.-Col. Grant to receive them into the garrison of Amherstburg. To wait for hostilities might render defence ineffectual. Arms and ammunition to be issued as necessary. If one-fourth of the militia does not seem sufficient, more may be called out, even if necessary, the whole body. At this distance particular instructions are impossible. Beef to be furnished for the militia. Has all confidence in his (Baby's) zeal and discretion. 250

(In Craig's No. 25 of 15th July.)

December 29, York. Gore to Lt.-Col. Grant. Encloses copy of his letter to Baby, Lieutenant of the County of Kent. The defence of the country can only be directed by persons on the spot. If the garrison of Amherstburg appears weak he should receive the militia. Arms to be given out as necessary. Rations to be issued the same as to regulars. 253

(In Craig's No. 25 of 15th July.)

1808.

January 5, York. Same to Craig. Has been much honoured with the secret despatch of 6th December, brought by Ensign Shawe. The unfavourable reports of his (Craig's) health prevented his communicating sooner. Is in a similar state for want of intelligence. Only one communication received from Erskine and that just after the Chesapeake affair. Does not agree with him that in such a state of uncertainty, we should be prepared for hostility. The extent and slender population of this province afford but

1808.

too good grounds for the plan specified in His Majesty's instructions. Beyond defending it from a partial or sudden incursion, little could be done; this fact must be kept from the knowledge of the people. Sends return of the militia. The inabitants from Kingston to the Lower Province are to be depended on; those about Niagara and Long Point are doubtful: except those at Glengarry, the rest of the inhabitants are chiefly emigrants from the United States and retain their prejudicial ideas of equality, &c. The militia must be placed so as to repel sudden attacks. Agrees with him (Craig) as to the advisability of harrassing the enemy in case of an attempt on Quebec; shall never lose sight of that fortress. Our superiority on the lakes; asks whether the brig the "Duke of Kent" should be repaired and seamen engaged. Encloses Baby's letter and his (Gore's) answer, also one on the same subject to Lt.-Col. Grant. Importance of appearing to defend Amherstburg to inspire confidence; St. Joseph should be reinforced with a few regulars. Considers that could we destroy the American posts of Detroit and Michillimackinac many Indians would declare for us. Agrees that if not for us they will be against us. Thinks two or three thousand of them the utmost to be counted upon; importance of fit persons to manage them; recommends Elliott for charge of the post of Amherstburgh. The inefficiency of the Indians without regular troops. Necessity of having the Indian presents stored here instead of at Lachine. The Prophet seems to be disposed to favour our cause; he is believed to have an influence over about a thousand of his brethren; will try and find out more about him from Elliott. Has had a confidential correspondence with Chief Justice Alcock on the political transactions since his arrival. Page 236

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

January 5, York. Annual return of the militia of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada. 246

(Enclosed in Gore's of 5th July, 1808.)

January 5, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 8.) Finding the originals of the enclosed returns have been despatched by this communication, he does not scruple, notwithstanding what he has said in No. 7, to forward this by same means. He has discovered that demands for stores from the Ordnance must be forwarded through His Lordship's office; hopes therefore such steps will be taken as will secure these nece-sary supplies. Found almost all the bayonets here without scabbards. He has had them made here, which incurred greater expense than getting them from home. 8

January 8. Gore to Craig. (Extract.) Has little to remark on Sir John Johnson's letter, except his total lack of information on the subject of McKee's influence over the Indians. Understands from other quarters that influence entirely lost. Intemperate habits of McKee. Advisesthe employment of Elliott. 224

Enclosed. McKee to Prideau Selby. By the enclosed newspapers it appears that the Americans spare nothing to gain the Indians. They leave us daily. Has been obliged to purchase ammunition at his own expense. The dead Indians now amount to 41, and more deaths every day. 225

January 11, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 7.) His arrival in Quebec. Has assumed the charge with which His Majesty has honoured him, since which little of importance has occurred. State of his health improving. Upon enquiry, finds communication with Halifax not safe enough to warrant writing on subjects where caution is needed. Hopes His Lordship will approve of his abstaining from entering upon any military subjects. Everything in pretty much the same state as when he last wrote. "The utmost good appears to prevail in every part of the province," and though he has not thought necessary to embody the militia, every arrangement is made for calling out and arming a fifth of them at the shortest notice. Camp equipage to be added to the requisition already made. Since last

1808.

letter he has written to Lt.-Gov. Gore and sent an officer to him with his letters in which the subject of the co-operation that might be necessary between the provinces in the event of war with the United States is freely discussed. The Lt.-Governor has despatched Col. Shawe with letters so there will be a complete understanding. Has delayed calling together the Provincial Parliament till the 29th inst. From the present disposition of the public mind he expects cordial co-operation in measures for the public benefit. Jails for districts of Quebec and Montreal to be erected. Fears the £9,000 allotted for each will not be sufficient. The position of auditor of the public accounts vacant by the removal of Mr. Coffin to Europe, being important, has after consideration, appointed Mr. Hale, D.P.M.G. of the Forces. Page 1–

January 12, Quebec. Naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards at Quebec between 10th October and 3rd December; and outwards between 13th October and 27th November. 16

January 12, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 10.) Enclosing copy of the proceedings of the Executive Council concerning matters of State between 26th September and 16th October last, inclusive. 17

January 13, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 11.) Enclosing copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the month of December last. 18

Enclosed. Prices current. 19

January 22, Downing St. ——— to Craig. (Draft.) Recent intelligence has rendered it expedient in the judgment of His Majesty's ministers that the defences of British possessions in America should be strengthened. With this view, a regiment of 3,000 rank and file will sail for Halifax under the command of Sir G. Prevost. Further reinforcements to be governed by circumstances; although measures will be taken to support with regular troops His Majesty's North American subjects, yet much of the exertion must be made by the people themselves. The number of militia considered necessary to be raised and armed, and the method in which it is to be done. Respecting the rank officers of the militia will take. Not less than 16,000 stand of arms will be immediately forwarded and uniforms, to be issued to the militia, only in case of actual service. Two companies of artillery will be immediately sent to Halifax and two additional companies held in readiness to proceed to Quebec upon any intelligence which may indicate an approaching rupture. Camp equipage for 10,000 men will also be sent. In order to liquidate the extraordinary expenses a supply of specie will be forwarded. His Majesty relies on the Legislatures of the respective provinces for making every exertion for the general defence, with their internal resources. The residue His Majesty will recommend Parliament to provide. No time to be lost in establishing communication with Sir G. Prevost, so that in case of attack the forces may be moved to the proper quarter. A copy of this will be communicated to Major General Prevost before his departure in order that he may take corresponding steps in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 22

January 23, Quebec. Ryland to Attorney General Sewell, enclosing despatch from the Secretary of State and other papers relative to the claims brought forward by a deputation of Indians who went to England last year. Against the Governor's express orders, they are come down to Quebec. He refused them an audience, but told them to lay before him (Sewell) such particulars as they may wish. 365

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

February 4, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Sir J. H. Craig. Enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Harrison, stating that £100,000 will be soon forwarded to Quebec, and that £102,664 are now at Portsmouth for shipment to Nova Scotia. The Lords of the Treasury desire that general orders be published stating that the dollars be issued to the army at 4s. 8d. sterling each. 73

1808.

February 6, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Sir J. H. Craig. (No. 7.) Transmitting duplicate of letter written to Sir G. Prevost with copy of an additional instruction upon the publication of which if it shall appear to him advisable after his arrival, the civil and military command of the province of New Brunswick will be united under the officer commanding His Majesty's forces in the Province. Page 74

February 6, Montreal. Petition of Eleanor Birnie, widow of Arthur Davidson, for an allowance from Government. 78

Enclosed. Recapitulation from the inventory of the estate of the late Mr. Justice Davidson. 80

February 8, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 12.) Enclosing printed copies of his speech to the two houses and their addresses. Has great satisfaction in stating that the utmost cordiality and loyalty mark their proceedings. 29

Enclosed. Speech by Sir J. H. Craig to the Provincial Legislature, English. 30

do do do French 36

Address by the Legislative Council to Craig, English. 42

do do French. 50

Address by the Legislative Assembly to Craig, English. 59

do do French. 66

February 8, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 13.) Enclosing petition of Marguerite LeMay on behalf of her husband Guillaume Martin, confined as a prisoner of war on the prison ship at Chatham. Recommends the petition. 75

February 10, Quebec. Craig to Gore. (Extract.) Encloses an extract of Mr. Erskine's letter, and a paragraph cut from a newspaper, both relative to the disposition of the Indians. Advices abstaining as far as possible from irritating the public mind in the United States, though preserving the attachment of the Indians. The Council to be held at Amherstburg will simply be laid hold of by the violent party in America. Regrets his (Gore's) doubts of Mr. McKee's influence. Though willing to dismiss McKee, he doubts the propriety of reappointing Elliott. As in the event of employing the Indians, other officers besides in the Indian Department will be required, desires he will be on the lookout for proper persons. 221

Enclosed. Extract of a letter from Erskine. 223

Paragraph from the *National Intelligence.* 223

February 12, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 14.) Enclosing petition from the widow of Arthur Davidson, late puisne judge for the District of Montreal. Recommends the petition. 77

February 24, Quebec. Same to Edward Cooke. Is anxious to apprise him as soon as possible, for the information of Lord Castlereagh, of the death of the Chief Justice. Forwards this letter by New York; avoids pursuing this subject further at present in case the letters may be intercepted. 89

February 24, Quebec. Same to Castlereagh. Reporting the death of Chief Justice Alcock. Recommends Mr. Jonathan Sewell as his successor. 87

March 2, Swanton, Vt. John Henry to Ryland. The inhabitants of the northern part of Vermont are much excited by the law passed by Congress prohibiting the transport of American produce into Canada. The clamour is so great that there is danger of an engagement between the officers of Government and the people, on the first effort to stop the introduction of the vast quantity of lumber and produce for the Montreal market. If Jefferson intended only to preserve the commerce of the country from falling into the hands of the belligerent powers, he has already done everything towards that object; but, as that policy does not include the suspension of intercourse with Canada, we may look for the origin of this paltry attempt to deprive our navy of a few masts and spars, in the inveterate hostility of the American Executive and the desire to abet the designs of Buonaparte 113

1808.
March 6, Windsor, Vt.

John Henry to Ryland. As the mail leaves for Montreal to-morrow, he will send a summary of what he has learned of the state of the public mind in the northern part of Vermont. The prevalent opinion of well-informed men is that war with England is inevitable. He should have ascribed this to their fears, but the representatives from the several districts in Vermont write to their friends that the majority of Congress are determined, *if forced from their neutrality*, to take part with France, unless Great Britain surrenders the right of search. As this will not be done, they say that if there is a time when concessions can be extorted from Great Britain, it is now. The bold talk publicly of an organized resistance; the timid, who foresee individual distress, would consent to an "armed truce along the borders," or even a union with Great Britain. An alliance with Buonaparte is dreaded, and they seem to value the advantages derived from a state of amity with Great Britain. The general conviction is that the interests of the Northern States are not now regarded and will never again predominate in the Councils of the Nation. General distress prevails. The collector at the frontier has not yet received instructions as to the intercourse with Canada. It is not yet certain that the bill has gone through; but he has not found a man who would tamely submit. Is happy to find that men now speak more rationally of the conquest of Canada and ask where are the arms, amunition, officers, &c., and think it only a project hatched under the influence of a French Minister. They see their own weakness, and infer from the appointment of our Governor General that Great Britain is determined to preserve the Colony. He goes to see what he can save from the bankruptcy of his agent; he has partly overcome his distress by reflecting that it comes from no fault of his own. Page 115

March 8, Quebec.

Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 15.) Enclosing copy of an address presented to him by the House of Assembly for the purpose of obtaining a repeal of the Act of 28th of His present Majesty, Chapter 39, stated to be prejudicial to the Provincial Revenue without equivalent advantage to Canada or the Sugar Colonies. The annual difference to the revenue through the operation of this Act, on an average of five years, has been upwards of £2,000. Concurs with the House in recommending a repeal of the Act in question. 90

Enclosed. The Address. 91

March 10, Boston.

John Henry to Ryland. Sends a paper containing an account of the failure of Mr. Rose's mission, and his intention of immediately quitting the States. Also a letter from Mr. Pickering, formerly Secretary of State, to the Governor of Massachusetts, on the danger of a war with England. The principal men of Boston express their determination not to be at war with Great Britain so strongly as to indicate resistance. The mob appears to be on their side. Despair is felt both by those who lost everything and by those who have everything to lose, and every secret exertion is being made to rouse the people from the lethargy which must end in their subjection to the modern Attila. Fears the mass of the people will awake in the chains of the Corsican. 111

March 10, Quebec.

Craig to Gore. (Extract.) Has consulted Sir John Johnson as to a proper person to succeed McKee. He points out no one but Elliott, and Mr. Johnson, who, under present circumstances, it is impossible to appoint. 226

March 18, Boston.

John Henry to Ryland. Has received from England a copy of the King's Speech. His Majesty refuses to concede any point to the American Government in connection with the "Chesapeake." It now remains with Great Britain whether or not there will be a war, as the American Government has pushed coercive measures as far as possible. It only remains for England to commit such an act of violence as will deprive

1808.

the Americans of every excuse for resistance to the measures of that Government. Until this happens, Jefferson will continue his present irritating system. Thinks that in a few months the New England States will be ready to withdraw from the Confederacy, establish a separate Government and adopt a policy congenial to their interests. The men of property and of talent are not ready, until sure of an efficient remedy. The Commander of the "Chesapeake" is acquitted; he justified himself by orders "not to resist." The conclusion is inevitable. The captain of a ship in from a French port states that two American vessels were condemned on the charge of being boarded by a British ship of war; they were confiscated. His pecuniary losses. Page 121

March 25, Amherstburg. Proceedings of a private meeting held between Col. Claus and the Shawenese. 255

(In Craig's No. 25 of 15th July.)

April 2. Gore to Craig. (Extract.) Feels difficulty in conducting the Indian Department. The general idea is that Mr. Elliott is the only man capable of calling forth the energies of the Indians. Col. Claus is decidedly of this opinion. Has ordered the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to reside at Amherstburg till further orders. The late arrival of stores at St. Joseph's necessitated the Indians leaving for their wintering grounds without their usual presents, which can be avoided in future by having a second year's supply in store. 227

April 5, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 16.) Enclosing memorial from Henry Reid (Read) convicted of having enticed a soldier to desert; he was fined £40. As this man has been in jail twelve months through inability to pay, he has ordered his release, and the suspension of the fine till His Majesty's pleasure be known. Recommends the memorial. 98

Enclosed. The memorial. 100

Sentence passed on Henry Reid or Read. 102

April 6, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 17.) Accounts received from Washington of the failure of Mr. Rose's mission, have induced him to accede to the offer of the inhabitants of Glengarry to raise a corps of Fencibles of 500 rank and file. Cannot enclose any details yet, except that they can be disembodied at any time and are to be clothed every year while embodied. They claim the privilege of wearing the Highland dress. Proposes to appoint Lt.-Col. Æneas Shaw as Lt.-Colonel commandant. 104

April 6, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 18.) For reasons stated before, declines entering into particular details of our situation. Everything perfectly quiet. The Deputy Commissary General has received information that the Treasury intends to send $100,000. However acceptable, it is quite inadequate in case of hostilities. State of the money market. Proposes closing the Provincial Parliament in a few days. The proceedings have been very temperate. Among the Acts passed is one for raising £7,000 for repairing Chateau St. Louis, which is much needed, as he is now living in a private house, the Chateau being uninhabitable. 105

April 8, York. Gore to Craig. Encloses copy of proceedings of a private meeting held at Amherstburg with the Shawenese. This nation is said to have great influence. Col. Elliott is to send them a message when their services are required; their attachment to Elliott. 228

April 10, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (Private.) Enclosing four letters which may convey useful information on the subject of the disposition of the Eastern States of America. Hazards the packet by the Halifax mail. The communication with Vermont continues, in spite of the act prohibiting it. Mr. Henry is a gentleman of ability; he resided for some time in the States and is well acquainted with some of the leading people in Boston. At present he lives in Montreal, and has not the most distant idea that his correspondence is being made use of. 111

1808.
April 14.
Montreal.

John Henry to Ryland. Has returned from the States and is possessed of information not to be obtained from newspapers. In the present state of affairs every man should furnish all the information and aid in his power. Beginning with Boston, only men of large fortunes can subsist there. Personal exertion has ceased to bring its reward, and the commercial cities present a dreadful spectacle of distress, despair and that abandonment of principle which grows out of poverty. Measures to remedy this have not been resorted to, as only within the last few weeks could the co-operation of the mob be counted on. However, as the feeling is now unanimous, spirited measures will soon be taken. Measures discussed at a private meeting in Boston. The general feeling against war. Believes in that case the Northern district would negotiate with the Governor of Lower Canada and claim his protection. From everything heard, he infers border states would detach themselves from the Union and each consult its own safety. To accomplish this important object, Great Britain must use and address conciliation towards the friendly states. Conversation with Capt. Dunham, commanding Michillimackinac, who spent the winter at Washington, and on his return has been instructed to expect war. He (Dunham) says that when the Kings address reached Washington all agreed that war was inevitable, and that the delay was in waiting for the India ships, and that the majority of Congress will risk everything to protect American citizens in public and private vessels. Report that Mr. Rose has sailed and a vessel been sent to England for Mr. Pinkey. The report not yet confirmed. Page 150

April 20,
Amherstburg.

Wm. Claus to Gore. (Extract.) Assures him of his zeal in the service. As his opinion has been asked on the prospect of Indian assistance states that from the best information he can collect, the fighting men on the borders of the Miamis, east borders of Lake Michigan and the interior between these waters do not exceed 1,500, and in the present state of this post, without any garrison to back them, they will be very backward. If there was an adequate force here, a sufficient number might be brought together to keep our ground till the Indians on the Mississippi could be brought forward. Messages sent to the Nations west of Lake Michigan last October. Constant reports of their being on their way have prevented his sending again, but he shall now lose no time in despatching a confidential person. Suggests that a message would reach St. Joseph's much sooner from York by Matchedash. Cannot sufficiently thank Mr. Elliott for his voluntary services. 233

April 25,
Quebec.

Louis Foy to Ryland. Was appointed in 1806, deputy agent for the distribution of hemp seed to those willing to engage in its cultivation, to pay for the experiments, ship the hemp addressed to him, and to take charge of the store at Quebec. Desires compensation for the experiments made on his own land. Offers himself as cultivator for the district of Quebec; if it is incompatible with his present situation he will relinquish it for the new office. His object is to raise good seed. 162

April 25,
Montreal.

John Henry to same. Omitted to mention in his last that individuals are selected in the several towns on the seaboard and throughout the country to correspond and act in concert with the committee at Boston to avert a French alliance. Benefits of an organized plan over individual efforts. This confederacy will soon be strong enough to apply for England's friendship. No laws in the United States to prevent this as "constructive treason" is unknown in their criminal code. The paper from Burlington, which he (Henry) led him to expect by his last letter, is received. He is disappointed in not finding it more determined in tone; still, it is a sign of the union of those who before disagreed in everything political, and an assurance of co-operation with Canada in case of war. The accession of the Northern part of Vermont and the command of Lake Champlain would be a barrier to any inroad by the usual

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route. Vermont is well fortified by nature and can easily be defended by militia against the United States army. The road from Burlington to Connecticut River is over mountains and through defiles. Sends latest Boston Repertory. The election of a governor in Massachusetts is unfavourable to the Federals. Page 154

Enclosed. Recapitulation of the United States troops and their distribution. 157

May 3, Quebec.

Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 19.) Transmits *Quebec Gazette* containing speech made on closing the session, also a list of Acts presented for the Royal assent, one only of which—that relating to jails in Gaspé—is reserved till His Majesty's pleasure be known. Recommends the bill. He dissolved the Legislature soon after the session closed. Has issued writs for the election of a new House of Assembly. Exemplifications preparing; when he transmits them he will submit remarks on any that require particular attention, and also when completed he will forward printed copies of the whole, together with the journals of both Houses. 123

Enclosed. Acts. English. 125 French. 137

May 5, Quebec.

Same to same. (Private.) Though Mr. Rose will have furnished all particulars on the state of the country, yet encloses two more letters written by Mr. Henry after his return to Montreal. His (Henry's) account of the disposition of the people of Vermont verified in so far as relates to the embargo. Rafts have actually arrived at St. Johns in defiance of a vessel placed under the direction of the customs officers. A struggle was feared, but avoided, on the raftsmen declaring their determination to go on, and the boatmen declining to interfere. Although stationed close to the line he has avoided taking any notice of it, to prevent any event which might occur being ascribed to interference on our part. If any affray takes place, he will immediately advance a post to our side of the line with instructions not to interfere beyond the boundary, but to give protection to either party on our side and at least to preserve his Majesty's territory from violation. Will take care to have this post under a reliable officer. 148

May 6, Quebec.

Same to same. (No. 20.) Enclosing letter from Mr. Foy, of the Storekeeper General's Department, which explains itself. Did not feel authorized to give any answer. Refers it to him (Castlereagh), but had induced Foy to proceed in the business—the culture of hemp. Is assured of the importance of this object; hitherto it has not received proper encouragement, and has been confined to a few. Has been urged to increase the price, but does not feel warranted without further instructions. Mr. Greece, stationed near Montreal, seems industrious, but Mr. Campbell, in Three Rivers, is too fond of speculation, he has not fulfilled his engagements in this cultivation, though frequently applying for funds. He claims £500 which he claims was promised by the Government in England. 159

May 7.

Draft of letter to Craig. (Secret and confidential.) Acquaints him that a communication has been made to His Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs by Mr. Pinckney, stating that he has received information from Paris that the demand made by the United States that France should revoke or soften her decree of blockade against Great Britain had been refused by Buonaparte; in consequence thereof he had nothing to communicate to the Court of London. This information diminishes the probability of a rupture with the American States though it does not avoid the necessity of precaution and preparation. 165

May 11.

Craig to Gore. (Extract.) The irritation between the Indians and the Americans gives good grounds to expect that they could not easily be persuaded to take part against us. Attention on our part would easily secure them. Probability of the appearance of the French in some part

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of the province likely to be either in Orleans or Florida. In the event of their appearance we must use our strongest measures to attach the Indians to us by ties sufficiently strong to resist this persevering foe. After serious consideration withdraws his objection to Elliott succeeding McKee: the latter must be removed from Amherstburg; he might be ordered down to York. Recommends the continuance of his present pay. Has engaged a Mr. Cadotte with the view of replacing the interpreter at St. Joseph's. Col. Claus and Mr. Elliott are to be informed of the importance of securing the Indians. Recommends that their attachment be secured without any allusion to possible hostilities. Page 229

May 12, Quebec.

Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 22.) Has stated in his despatch No. 7, his reasons for not entering before into any detail of the military situation of the province. The first safe opportunity now offers by H. M. frigate "Nemesis." As a fortress Quebec is very deficient in almost every point of view; gives details of the deficiences. Account of the works which he is carrying on to remedy some of the defects without which he does not consider the work tenable for four days. What works he considers necessary. 176

May 12.

Enclosed. Lt.-Col. Bruyere's report and estimate of the expense needed to improve and increase the works of fortification, and to build additional barracks, magazines and storehouses at Quebec. 189

May 13, Quebec

Gore to Craig. (Extract.) Excloses extract of letter from the Deputy Superintendent at Amherstburg. 223

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

Craig to Hon. D. M. Erskine. His two letters, forwarded by Mr. Gillespie, received. That gentleman's success at Washington has relieved the apprehensions of the North-west Company. The failure of Mr. Rose's mission to be regretted. Has no doubt but that the good sense of the Americans must prevail, and the *sort of hostile array* in which the two countries have been set against each other end in closer ties of connection than have existed since the separation. Will use every endeavour to avoid irritating our neighbours. Irregularity in the Indian Department. Any change there will excite suspicion. The condition of affairs both in this country and Europe seems to point to the appearance of the French on this theatre. Buonaparte never loses sight of an object on which he has once fixed his attention. This colony should in sound policy be the object of his first attempt. He would find a healthy climate, plenty of provisions, a not unfriendly people, who would at least furnish him in the future with great resources of men and a good stand from which to coerce the Americans. The imminent risk of the loss of the naval force he (Buonaparte) would have to employ, and the proximity of the Spanish settlements lead me rather to expect their first appearance to the southward, either New Orleans or the Floridas. From that moment we must expect every effort the ingenuity of man can devise to detach the Indians from their allegiance to us and induce them to fall upon our defenceless frontier of Upper Canada. With the view of binding the Indians more closely, he has given directions that the officers of the Department be particularly attentive in all points and has also recommended that intercourse be opened with the most distant nations, with whom little communication has lately been had. Has added two officers to that Department. The instructions given particularly point out his desire that all means pursued should be such as are of general conciliation and attachment, without allusion to possible hostilities. Is well aware that suspicion will be awakened, but adopts these measures to prevent the Indians from reporting that he was trying to instigate them against the States. Complaints on this head probable. Disposition of the people of Vermont and Northern New York to resist the embargo, particularly respecting the supply to our merchants here

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of timber and lumber. Believes though some are actuated by views of future profit, the greater number wish to discharge by the only method open to them, their obligations to our merchants, from whom they had received large advances in money before the law passed. Some rafts have arrived; both Canadians and Americans were conducting them. Some of the former were put in jail; they will receive no protection from this Government. Mr. Woolsey, Collector of Champlain District, wrote to the judges of Montreal on this subject. Page 261

May 31, Quebec. (In Craig's No. 25 of 15 July.)

Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 21.) Has investigated the subject of the raising of the Glengarry Fencibles and finds that their zeal exceeds their ability; finds it impossible to raise nearly the number proposed in a reasonable time; therefore, he recalled the letter of service issued to them. Lt.-Col. Shawe is exempt from any little blame; as, though so generally recommended, yet he had not been communicated with and was ignorant of the proposed appointment and, in short, wished to decline it. 166

May 3, Quebec.

Same to Edward Cooke. Major Armstrong arrived about three weeks ago. He had been detained by illness between New York and Albany. He (Craig) has had several unimportant letters from him. He represents that the money advanced was not sufficient for his journey; recommends that he be reimbursed what he has borrowed ($200), but does not recommend the repayment of £80 drawn for without directions. Asks for a speedy answer. 168

May 3, Downing St.

Draft of letter to Craig. Transmits an Order in Council confirming an Act authorizing the formation of the Quebec Benevolent Society. The sixteen following Acts have been considered, and do not seem liable to objection:—

1st. Respecting the regulation of trade.

2nd. The better preservation of His Majesty's Government.

3rd. The more effectual regulation of police.

4th. Empowering the Justices of the Peace to make regulations for the government of apprentices and others.

5th. Regulating provincial post houses.

6th. Repealing certain laws respecting the terms of the Court of King's Bench in Three Rivers.

7th. For building a new market house in Montreal.

8th. For completing the market house in Quebec.

9th. For preventing the desertion of seamen.

10th. For the better regulation of pilots and shipping in the ports of Quebec and Montreal and improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

11th. Respecting aliens and certain of His Majesty's subjects who have resided in France.

12th. For the recovery of small debts.

13th. For the nomination and appointment of inspectors and constables.

14th. For the better regulation of the fisheries in Gaspé.

15th. For granting to Jean-Baptiste Bedard the exclusive right of erecting bridges in the Province.

16th. For the providing of returning officers for the election of knights, citizens and burgesses to serve in the House of Assembly. 170

June 3, Downing St.

Enclosed. The Act respecting the Quebec Benevolent Society. 174

Draft of letter to Sir J. H. Craig. (No. 9.) Despatches received. Although no definite settlement with the States has yet taken place, yet as hostilities appear improbable, he has not ordered the additional camp equipage for 2,500 men to be sent out to him, nor the canteens, &c., required in his letter No. 7, but a large proportion of the ordnance stores required in No. 8 have been forwarded. In case of rupture he will take

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care to have other articles required forwarded. Has considered the memorials of Mrs. LeMaistre and Mrs. Davidson. Disapproves of pensions, but His Majesty approves of grants of land to the petitioners. Mrs. Martin's case transmitted to the Admiralty. Respecting the lease of the forges at St. Maurice. Page 84

June 8.

Gore to Craig. (Extract.) Thinks it would contribute to the interests of His Majesty's service if he (Craig) should meet the Indians himself at Amherstburg. They appear to expect it. He is to be very guarded in his speech so as not to give offence to the Americans. 234

June 14, Quebec.

Ryland to Joseph Plante. Dismissing him from his office on account of his share in the publication of a seditious paper. 313

June 14, Quebec.

(In Craig's No. 29 of 5th August.)

Same to Panet, Taschereau, Bedard, Borgia and Blanchet, dismissing them from their positions in the militia. 316

June 14, Quebec.

(In Craig's No. 29 of 5th August.)

Same to Hon. G. E. Taschereau. Desiring that his son, J. T. Taschereau be no longer employed as his (Taschereau's) deputy. 314

June 22, Quebec.

(In Craig's No. 29 of 5th August.)

Attorney General Sewell's report on the claims of the Indians of the Lake of Two Mountains. 366

June 22, Quebec.

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

Attorney General Sewell's report on the claims of the Indians of the village of Caughnawaga. 368

July 7, Downing St.

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

Draft of letter to Sir J. H. Craig. (No. 10.) Despatches Nos. 17 and 18 received. Information gives reasonable ground to believe that hostilities will be avoided. Trusts therefore that the specie remitted will meet all demands. If affairs should take another turn he will provide the supply necessary. Directions given to Sir G. Prevost to keep his force in readiness. The secret intelligence transmitted by him (Craig) appears to come from a person of good information and discretion and he deserves encouragement. Under existing circumstances, the failure to raise the Glengarry Fencibles is less to be regretted. The reduction of the fine imposed upon Reid will be approved, also the jail bill for Gaspé, and the extending of the encouragement proposed to Mr. Foy. Letter on the contract price for hemp has been transmitted to the Admiralty and he will forward their Lordships' sentiments upon the subject as soon as possible. The questions submitted as to the repeal of the 28th of His Present Majesty C. 29 has been referred to the Committee of Trade and Plantations. 109

July 15 Quebec.

Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 23.) Encloses exemplifications of the several Acts passed in the last session of the Provincial Legislature. Also copy of an Act respecting the erection of two jails in the District of Gaspé. Recommends their erection. Assents to the Act for applying a further sum towards the completing a jail in the District of Quebec. Owing to some irregularity a similar bill respecting the jail at Montreal did not pass. The only remaining acts of last session requiring attention are: "An Act to declare in whom is vested the power of granting *Lettres de Terrier* in this province;" and the "Act to continue for a limited time the Act of the 43rd of His Majesty respecting the militia." Discusses these Acts. The grant for the repair of Government House to be levied on the country and not on trade. Returns having been made to the several writs for members of the House of Assembly, there will be no obstacle to the meeting when found necessary. 195

July 15, Quebec.

Schedule of the Acts. 200

July 15, Quebec.

Same to same. (No. 24.) Enclosing copy of proceedings of the Executive Council on matters of State between 16th October, 1807, and 13th June, 1808. 201

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Craig to Castlereagh (No. 25.) The Indian Department has claimed much of his attention. The improbability of its ever becoming useful again had led the Government to use the utmost economy in its management, which caused many of the Indians to turn towards America, where fortunately the system of gratifying these people is not much in vogue; though of little use as friends we must prevent them becoming enemies. In the event of hostilities they will be surely one or the other. Has endeavoured to secure them to the interests of Great Britain. Encloses the correspondence with Lt.-Gov. Gore on the subject. Has readmitted Mr. Elliott into the service as the first means for conciliating the Indians; his influence over them. The general opinion is that the charge on which he was dismissed was groundless. Dismissal of McKee; recommends his receiving a pension. Perfect harmony exists between himself and Lt.-Gov. Gore. Suggests that the Indian Department be again placed under military command. His reasons. Page 202

July 15, Quebec.

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

Craig to Castlereagh. (Private.) Acknowledges two letters by Lt.-Col. French and Mr. Caldwell; shall have great pleasure in obeying his commands by showing them every attention. The impossibility of keeping Col. French at Quebec. Has sent him to Montreal, as good a station as Quebec in the opinion of many. His (French's) difficulty in procuring a house there. 267

July 15 Quebec.

Same to Cooke. (Private.) Sends to Lord Castlereagh by the same opportunity a long letter relative to the works undertaken here, also the estimates and a plan. The importance of holding this spot. The French will be here sooner or later; they will perhaps begin to the southward, but will certainly reach here. Had begun another long letter on the subject of the militia, must defer it till next vessel. Has unwavering faith in the attention of *Jonathan* to his own interests, which means peace. Jefferson, who certainly meant war, lost his opportunity. Believes he laid a trap for Berkley, but wanted spirit to pursue the point; he is naturally timid. Now the insolence of Buonaparte is fighting the battle for us, the scale is already turned. Our intercourse by the lakes so far suffers little from the embargo. Has applied to Greenwood for the £600 allowed to all governors under the name of picture money, without success; thinks himself entitled to it. State of his health. 268

July 16, Quebec.

Same to Castlereagh. (No. 26.) Transmits certified copy of the rates of exchange of current prices here for the last six months.. 271

August 4, Quebec.

Enclosed. Monthly current prices in Quebec from January to June, inclusive. 272 to 289

Same to same. (No. 26.) Transmits certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices here for July. 290

August 4, Quebec.

Enclosed. Current prices in Quebec for the month of July. 291

Same to same. (No. 27.) Enclosing naval officers' returns of vessels cleared outwards and inwards at the port of Quebec between 5th January and 5th July, 1808. 294

August 4, Quebec.

Same to same. (No. 28.) The "Amelia," with her convoy arrived, but none of the store ships, nor any of the articles promised in the despatch of 22nd January, for the use of the militia, which the same despatch instructed him to embody. Without these articles it is impossible to assemble them even for exercise. No buildings in the country capable of housing them, and camping is too expensive. The militia have been hitherto only contemplated in theory, except in the town of Quebec. Lord Dorchester could not assemble any in 1775, and in the following year he (Craig) commanded the largest body ever brought together, but was then in pursuit of a flying enemy. Since then no attempt to assemble them has been made. The Canadians of to-day not warlike; they like to make a boast o[illegible] militia service, but all dis-

1808.

like the subordination and constraint. If the seigneurs possessed their old influence it might be different; lawyers and notaries appear now to have sprung into notice, and with them insubordination. The members returned to the new House consist of fifteen lawyers, fourteen farmers and only seven seigneurs. The lawyers form a very powerful party in the House, always together, and they think by opposing the views of Government to force themselves into office. The militia is their *stalking horse*, and the preserving the people from the degradation of being soldiers their theme of merit. Danger and difficulty of attempting to enforce the militia system. In the event of having to contend with a French force, no help is to be expected from this province; on the contrary, arms in their hands would be dangerous. They are French at heart yet; though not denying the advantages they enjoy, still there would not be fifty dissentient voices if the proposition was made of their reannexation to France. The general opinion here among the English is that they would even join the Americans if that force was commanded by a French officer. Is persuaded the trouble and expense just now would be useless. By our law those trained now would not be those he could call on in case of attack. In the event of hostilities apprehension might make them more tractable. By the present law he is empowered to keep the militia together for not more than twelve months, and in the present situation of America it would require more than half that period to complete the preparations necessary for attacking us. In that time we could discipline our force and be sure they would be brought into use. Embarrassment on the score of rank; there are twenty-seven colonels and more lieut.-colonels and majors all tenacious of their rank. In the Upper Province there are Lord Lieutenants of counties who are empowered of themselves to call out the militia without recourse to the authority of the Governor. Their proximity to the American frontier might furnish them with motives for so doing. Has only confirmed the rank given to Lieut.-Colonels in Upper Canada. Page 295

August 5, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 29.) In his letter on the militia, has alluded to the strong party at present in the House. They try by an idle clamour to intimidate the Government, and believe they will be put into office for the purpose of silencing them. A newspaper, *Le Canadien*, has been publishing articles calculated to create dissatisfaction among His Majesty's subjects. During the late elections it was more excusable, but upon enquiry, he finds the persons who were leaders of the party alluded to, bore characters which warranted the attributing to them the worst intentions. Great pains have been taken to circulate the paper in all parts of the province gratis. Its increasing malignity led him to intimate to those concerned in its publication that they would certainly fail in their design of intimidating Government into compliance with their views of personal interest. Two of the supporters of this paper, viz., Mr. Plante and Mr. J. T. Tachereau, held positions under government; he has dismissed them by letters, copies of which are enclosed. On Mr. Plante's stating that he had all along disapproved of the paper, has reinstated him. Mr. Panet, a lawyer, is the ostensible head of the party; suspects him to be the tool of others. Mr. Blanchet is a doctor; his character. Mr. Bedard and Mr. Borgia are lawyers, the former said to be the principal contributor and the most dangerous of the set. Has dismissed those with commissions from the militia. Copy of dismissal enclosed. The influence of the Canadian party strong in the House; would not be surprised if some resolution was adopted which would necessitate his dissolving it. 306

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 6, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. Letters received and laid before the King. Encloses letter from Sir Stephen Cottrell in answer to No. 20, on the cultivation of hemp. Also one enclosed from the Treasury with par-

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ticulars of articles shipped for Quebec, which His Majesty has been pleased to order for the use of the Metropolitan Church. Page 164

August 15, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (Separate.) Deficiency in the number of members composing the Legislative Council; it should consist of fifteen, but at present there are only twelve. Their names. The first vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Alcock. Takes it for granted his successor, when appointed, will fill it. For the other vacancies recommends John Richardson and Charles de St. Ours. In order to avoid such inconvenience in future, proposes that two additional members be appointed; recommends John Hale, Deputy Paymaster General, and Antoine J. Duschesnay. Early attention to this subject necessary. Mr. Craigie superseded as Deputy Commissary General, causes a vacancy in the Executive Council. Recommends Monsr. Louis de Salaberry. Requests that Mr. James Irvine be also appointed. 318

August 25, Quebec. Craig to Edward Cooke. Letter of 4th June received, also warrants necessary for appointing Sewell as Chief Justice. Has delayed sending them that he (Sewell) may continue for a short time in his present office, till he can be replaced. Two persons, Mr. Greece and Mr. Campbell, have been sent here to instruct the people in the culture of hemp. The former is industrious, doing his best; the latter idle. Apprehension of hostilities subsiding. Private accounts all concur in saying that so far a war depends upon the effort of Mr. Jefferson. A letter this morning from a private gentleman intimates that even the suspicion of a rupture has vanished and no exertion on the part of Jefferson could now bring on hostilities. The embargo still a source of distress. He and the Bishop are in a sad state for want of houses. Anxiety about the accounts from Spain. 322

September 2, Quebec. Same to Castlereagh. (No. 30.) Transmits copy of the rates of exchange and current prices for the month of August. 326

Enclosed. Prices current at Quebec for the month of August. 327

September 2, Quebec. Same to Edward Cooke. Letter by Mr. Young received. Does not quite approve of Mr. Young receiving the salary as Master of the Trinity House. His treatment of his creditors &c., much talked of here. As a member of the Executive Council, he is entitled to a grant of land. 332

September 14, Quebec. Same to Castlereagh. (No. 31.) Enclosing list of such half-pay officers on the Army Establishment in this province as have returned their names during the last twelve months, together with a list of magistrates specially appointed to administer the oaths to officers of this description. 334

Enclosed. List of officers. 335

List of Magistrates. 336

September 22, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 32.) Mr. Sewell took the necessary oaths as Chief Justice and a member of the Executive Council. The office of Attorney General is thus left vacant; it is a very difficult place to fill at this crisis. After much deliberation recommends Mr. Sewell, brother to the Chief Justice, or Mr. Bowen, as best fitted for the post. Has given the latter a commission while waiting His Majesty's pleasure, as it was not expedient to allow the office to remain vacant. Has named Mr. Oliver Perault as His Majesty's advocate, which position was left vacant also by Mr. Sewell's appointment; it is almost a sinecure. 337

October 14, Bishop's Palace. Report of a committee of the whole Council on the claims of the Indians of Caughnawaga and of the Lake of Two Mountains. 371

(In Craig's No. 34 of 22nd October.)

October 19, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 33.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the month of September last. 342

Enclosed. Current prices at Quebec for September. 341

1808.
October 22, Quebec.

Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 34.) Has caused an investigation to be made into the complaints of the Indians. Encloses correspondence on the subject, viz.:—

1. Ryland to Johnson, 16th November 1807.
2. Johnson to Ryland, 28th December, 1807.
3. Speech by Johnson to the Indians, 22nd December, 1808.
4. Proceedings in Council with the Indians, 23rd December, 1807.
5. Letter of reference to the Attorney General, 23rd January, 1808.
6. Attorney General's report on the Indian claims of the Indians of the Lake of Two Mountains.
6. Ditto of the Indians of Caughnawaga.
8. Report of a committee of the whole Council on the above. Page 345 (Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October 24, Quebec.

Same to Castlereagh. (No. 35.) Despatches received. The only particular answers required are to No. 9, relative to the Forges of St. Maurice and Nos. 10 and 12 relative to the culture of hemp. Has hitherto declined signing the lease of the Forges to Monroe and Bell, who however, retain them; it appears advisable to see if they will not accept the lease on more reasonable terms for the province. In consequence of the detailed statement sent he awaited instructions thereon. Has not assembled the Council for some time owing to the vacancy in the office of Chief Justice and the absence of several members. These objections now removed. The unsatisfactory reports of the hemp culture. 372

October 26, Quebec.

Same to Castlereagh. (No. 36.) Enclosing printed copies of the Journal of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada during the last sitting. 375

November 23, Downing St.

——— to Craig. Despatches Nos. 26 to 30 inclusive, and one of 15th September, marked separate, laid before the King. The decreasing probability of hostilities, and the necessity of supporting the Spaniards prevented the militia supplies being sent out. His (Craig's) letters on the subject of the militia are clear and satisfactory. His Majesty approves of the persons concerned in the publications of seditious newspapers being removed from office. 330

December 28, Quebec.

Craig to Gore. (Extract.) In letter of 6th December he has entered pretty fully into his ideas on the subject of the Indians. Nothing since has altered his opinions. Repeats that they must be either for or against us. By a letter from Mr. Baby, it appears there are greater difficulties than at first supposed in the way of obtaining their co-operation. Thinks our power to withdraw all supplies should act powerfully on them. The Indian Department must be active and vigilant and keep these topics before them. 219

GOVERNOR CRAIG AND MISCELLANEOUS—1808.

Q. 108.

1805.
January 3, Downing St.

Earl Camden to the Bishop of Quebec. Will recommend to his Majesty that he be granted leave of absence to return to England. Shall then be ready to converse with him upon the topics touched on in his letter. Gives no encouragement that he will recommend that he be allowed to divest himself of his diocese. 148

1806.
January 15, Quebec.

Wm. Lane to Lt.-Col. Green. Transmitting remarks on the Indian Store accounts to be laid before Col. Bowes. 188

Enclosed. Extract from the instructions to Sir John Johnson respecting the store keeper's accounts. 189

1806. September 7. A paper on the Church establishment in the Canadas. (Extract from minutes of Council respecting parishes.) Page 150

Enclosed. Observations on the same. 157

Memos. on the Bishop of Quebec's papers. 168, 173, 174

December 2, Quebec. Wm. Lane to Col. Brock. Enclosing copy of letter to the military secretary with copies of his remarks on the Indian Store accounts, particularly on those of the Island of St. Joseph. 187

1807. June 13, Quebec. Same to same. The remarks on the Indian Store accounts which he had submitted to Col. Bowes have been returned. Submits some observations on them. 191

June 25, Quebec. Same to George Harrison. Transmitting copy of his report to Col. Bowes, also copies of two others made to Col. Brock on the Indian Store accounts. 186

1808. January 7, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Edward Cooke. Transmitting letter from Craig with a requisition for stationery for the use of the Indian Department in Lower Canada. 92

January 7, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Transmitting letter from Craig with a requisition for Indian Stores with presents for the Indians in Lower Canada, for the year 1809. 93

January 7, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Transmitting letter from Craig with proposed establishment for the Indian Department in Upper Canada and list of persons holding temporary appointments and pensions for the year 1808. 94

January 7, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Transmitting letter from Craig with report of a board of survey held at Lachine on Indian Stores imported in the bark "Industry." 95

January 20. Sir Robert S. Milnes to same. (Private.) Stating that Sir James Craig has "clipped off a part of the savings" allowed him by Lord Castlereagh. Asking that the money still be given him. 96

January 21. John Black to same. Learns that probably the Secretary of State has been informed that he has received a very large portion of the waste lands of the Crown in Canada. Encloses memorial to Lord Castlereagh and states that he has only been granted 1,200 acres in common with other associates in Dorset. 97

Enclosed. Memorial, asking that the Forges at St. Maurice be leased to him for twenty years at £1,000 per annum. 99

February 20, Clifton. Bishop of Quebec (Anglican) to ———. By reference to his letter of 24 October, 1804, he will see that the change in salary made the maintenance of his position then in the Province an impossibility, and it is much more so now the necessity for augmenting the ministers' salaries being so urgent. All the clergy are deeply interested in the decision of the Ministers, respecting the Establishment of the Church of England and the restrictions placed upon the present system of Roman Church Government. The Canadian Catholics have long expected the first and can raise no particular objection. Is confident no real difficulty has ever existed to prevent this establishment. The dislike of the Canadian Catholics to the Bostonois (as they call the Americans) and dread of a union with the States would prevent them from withdrawing in the least from English rule, therefore the second part of the question would cause no trouble. After the encouragement held out to him in Lord Camden's letter (extract enclosed) and after what has since passed, he did not expect to have to return without having found relief for his people, clergy and himself, a bishop without jurisdiction to a church without establishment. Begs to have the matter of this letter conveyed to Lord Castlereagh and requests to be informed whether the intimation to return to Canada is imperative. 103

February 24. John Black to Edward Cooke. Had submitted on the 18th inst., copy of letter of credit for £1,200 to enable him to carry on the hoped for lease

1808.

of the Forges of St. Maurice. If not adequate, a note from him (Cooke) will be immediately attended to. Page 110

March 8, Quebec. Craig to Erskine. Encloses memorial from the merchants of Montreal. Understands one on the same subject was forwarded by Mr. President Dunn last April. The effect of the non-importation and embargo Acts on this trade. As this despatch will be delivered by Mr. Gillespie, who is fully informed and a trader himself, everything necessary can be learned from him. 16

(In Craig's No. 37 of 29th October.)

March 15. Alexander Lennox to Edward Cooke. Had the honour to write on the 24th ult., requesting he would move Lord Castlereagh in behalf of the widow of Colonel La Corne St. Luc, who spent most of his fortune in the service of Government. She is now in great distress. Mr. Stuart has the memorial copy of Col. St. Luc's commission, to which reference can be made. 111

March 18, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to same. Has laid before the Treasury a letter from Mr. Taylor, requesting to be furnished with the reports or minutes of the Executive Council on the accounts of Henry Caldwell as Receiver General of Lower Canada, from 11th October, 1799, to 11th October, 1805. Is therefore commanded by their Lordships to move Lord Castlereagh to give directions that the said reports be transmitted to this Board to be communicated to the Commissioners of Audit. 112

March 27. John Young to same. Requesting that the enclosed memorial be presented to Lord Castlereagh. Hopes his Lordship will take up his case. 114

Enclosed. Memorial to Lord Castlereagh asking for lands and a salary as master of the Trinity House of Quebec. 115

Copy of a memorial to Sir Robert Shore Milnes, dated 31st July, 1805, on the same subject. 117

March 29, Whitehall. W. Fawkener to ——— The Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, having had under consideration several acts passed by the Legislature for Lower Canada, have reported to His Majesty that the Act (No. 163) for the incorporation of an association under the name of the Quebec Benevolent Society is proper for His Majesty's Royal confirmation. As it does not appear necessary to submit the other Acts, returns them. 211

March 29. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to ———. Offers his assistance in any measures for the benefit of the Protestant Church in Canada. Thinks some augmentation of the salaries of the ministers of York, Kingston, Quebec, Montreal, and William Henry is necessary. The clergy living in the country have many advantages over those in towns, as rent and the expenses of living are much lighter. Wishes it to be considered that the present practice of issuing marriage licenses by a lay surrogate is productive of ill consequences; objections are, however, made to the power being vested in the Bishop. As the Catholic Bishop exercises the power it does not seem equitable to withhold it from the Anglican. The whole annual profit does not exceed £40 or £50. Wishes to change the title of his commissaries, thinks archdeacon a better title, as there are so many military commissaries in his diocese. 123

March 30, Treasury Chambers. W. Huskisson to Cooke. Is commanded by His Majesty's Treasury to request he will move Lord Castlereagh to have transmitted an account of all pensions chargeable upon the Civil Establishment and the grounds upon which they are granted. 126

April 2. John Black to same. Trusts his petition is on the eve of being decided upon. Asks that he be appointed agent for the Seigniory of Sorel. 127

April 14. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to ——— As the convoy sails for Quebec on the 25th inst., he will understand it is important he should carry back the final determination of Government upon all points to which there appeared no objection. 128

1808.
April 14. John Black to Cooke. Asks that while his petition is being considered he be granted some situation. Page 129

April 23. J. Nicholl to Lord Castlereagh. Transmits copy of the patent appointing the Bishop of Quebec, also set of queries respecting the powers of said patent.

Enclosed. Patent. 130

Queries. 131

April 28. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to ——— Asking for £4,000 to complete the building of a church at Quebec. 142

April 29. Same to ——— Grateful thanks for the extra allowances which His Majesty has granted to certain clergymen and to himself in lieu of a see house. Will report on any houses which appear proper as a bishop's residence on his return to Quebec. 176

April 29. Same to ——— Lord Castlereagh's letter received; notices no mention is made of the erection of parishes. Presumes that is settled in the Instructions to the Governor; hopes the subject of marriage licenses will be mentioned there also. Will be much disappointed if he does not receive a grant of waste land. Observes that the addition of £50 to the salary of the Minister of William Henry is said to raise it to £200. He only has £100 now. 178

May 2. W. Scott to Lord Castlereagh. It appears that the bishop's power is limited to a superintendance and coercive authority in matters of discipline over the clergy. This appears too feeble, he should have a court with the necessary officers and power of enforcing process, but confined to Church discipline over the clergy and church officers so far as the latter are answerable to ecclesiastical rule. 179

May 19. John Black to same. Praying that his petition be speedily decided on. 181

May 30, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Edward Cooke. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners a report of the Comptrollers of Army accounts, dated the 17th inst., on a letter from Mr. Lane, Assistant Commissary of Accounts, relative to the Indian store accounts for Upper Canada, he has been instructed to transmit copy of Mr. Lane's letter and its enclosure to him (Cooke) in order that they may be thoroughly examined. 182

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

May 31. John Black to ——— Asking again for some position under Government. 84

June 1, Ordnance Office. R. H. Crew to Edward Cooke. Enclosing abstracted return of small arms, ammunition and stores which the Board of Ordnance have ordered to be sent to Quebec since the beginning of the present year; also abstract of the same sent to Halifax in the month of March last. 194

Enclosed. Ordnance stores sent to Quebec. 195

Ditto to Halifax. 196

June 2, Quebec. Craig to Erskine. The only chance of alleviating the loss sustained by the merchants trading to the Indian country, through the seizure of their goods at Niagara by the United States Customs, lies in their immediate restitution, that they may be sent to their destination before the season closes. Consider the seizure a mistake resulting from the over zeal of the customs officer. Considers it an outrage; armed boats had no right to pursue citizens in free waters. The American government should put a stop to such violence. 197

(In Craig's No. 37 of 29th October.) 18

June 3, Whitehall. W. Fawkener to Cooke. Has laid before the Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations his (Cooke's) letter, enclosing one from Craig with copy of an address of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, respecting the repeal of the Act of 28th of His Majesty, chap. 39. The Lords of the committee will take the same into consideration particularly that part relating to the valuation of staves and headings. 199

1808.

June 2, Admiralty Office. John Barron to same. Has laid before the Admiralty the letters respecting Guillaume Martin, a prisoner of war at Chatham. Directions given for his release. Page 198

June 23, Audit Office. Wm. Walter, secretary, to same. Respecting the papers necessary to elucidate the accounts of Henry Caldwell, Receiver General of Lower Canada. 200

July 4, Treasury Chambers. Wm. Mitford to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Enclosing particulars of articles presented to the Metropolitan Church at Quebec from His Majesty. 203

Enclosed. Particulars of communion plate, &c., bought of Rundell, Bridge and Rundell. 204

List of altar cloths bought of Charles Smith, upholsterer. 206

List of books bought from Mr. Payne. 207

July 18, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Edward Cooke. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury a letter from Mr. Mitford transmitting particulars of the articles to be sent as a present from His Majesty to the Metropolitan Church at Quebec, he is commanded to transmit said paper to him (Cooke) in order to have a communication made to the Lieut.-Governor at Quebec. 202

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

July 21. John Black to same. Requesting that his application for the Forges of St. Maurice be looked into as soon as possible, to enable him to proceed to Quebec. Asks to be appointed to the position of superintendent of the King's ship and batteaux yards, inspector of all the timber expended in the military departments and by the civil governments, and agent for the Seigniory of Sorel. If these cannot be granted, asks that he be provided for upon the Canada establishment. 208

July 23, Whitehall. Stephen Cottrell to ———. The committee of the Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations having considered the letter from Sir J. H. Craig relative to the culture of hemp, desire he (Craig) should be authorized to give all encouragement to that industry. Whatever measures shall be adopted by him will meet with the sanction of this Council. Lord Castlereagh to be informed that their Lordships see no good reason for increasing the indemnity to growers of hemp, though the value has risen to an unforseen height, yet the expense of raising is not greater than when the price was fixed at £43 per ton on delivery at Quebec, Montreal or Niagara. They may, if they see fit, dispose of it in any other way or ship it to England, where they will receive the market price when recieved into His Majesty's stores, unless that price be under £50 per ton, which is the least price to be paid for Canadian hemp for the period of two years. 211

July 29, St. Rochs. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to Sir J. H. Craig. Thinks the house belonging to the widow of Chief Justice Elmsley the most eligible for a see house. 217

July 30, Quebec. Craig to Bishop of Quebec. Though the house belonging to Mrs. Elmsley is not all that can be desired, yet considers it would be better to purchase it than to attempt to build. 218

August 1, Quebec. J. Hale to same. The price fixed for her house by Mrs. Elmsley before leaving the country was £4,000; he has since been authorized to make such arrangements as will expedite the sale, therefore would accept £3,500, reserving to Mrs. Elmsley the power to revoke before the transfer is completed. 219

August 2, St. Rochs. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to Craig. Is anxious to obtain the best information as to the value of Mrs. Elmsley's house and the amount required to put it in a fit state. Thinks Col. Bruyeres or some other person should examine the building to ascertain these two points. 220

August 3, Quebec. R. H. Bruyeres, Lt.-Col., R. E., to Lt.-Col. Thornton, Military Secretary. In obedience to the order of the Commander of the Forces has

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examined Mrs. Elmsley's house. Is of opinion that it is in the most eligible situation and fully worth the price asked. Considers £2,500 would finish the interior and make the necessary alterations. A new house could not be erected at the same cost.

A ust 4, Qu bec. Thornton to the Bishop of Quebec. Enclosing Lt.-Col. Bruyeres' report on the state and value of Mrs. Elmsley's house. Page 223

August 4. Forsyth, Richardson and Co. to Inglis, Ellice and Co. (Extract.) The boats which had escaped seizure by the American Custom House Officers all arrived at Michillimackinac. By orders from the United States Government the officer at Niagara is to give up the goods upon security to abide the issue of a trial in their courts, &c. This is considered as a trick to protect their officers, and as it is now too late to make use of the goods, they will remain at Niagara. Our plea when the trial comes on, will be that the goods were seized in waters out of the jurisdiction of the American Courts. 213

August 8, Quebec. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to Castlereagh. In obedience to his Lordship's instructions he has made all enquiries respecting a house which might be purchased for the use of the Bishop. Encloses copies of letters on the subject. Importance to Mrs. Elmsley of a speedy decision. Thanks for the favourable attention to his application for waste lands. 215

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

September 5, Quebec. Same to same. Asks that Sir James Craig be notified of the increase to the salaries of the ministers established in the towns as they were disappointed on the 1st of May, no orders having been received to that effect. Is in the same situation himself as regards the allowance made him in lieu of a see house. His increase dates from his return to Canada. Is the date to be the time of sailing, 2nd May, last, or the date of landing, 10th July? Has not yet heard anything from Lieut.-Governor Gore on the subject of the waste lands he, the Bishop, had asked for. 224

September 12 Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Edward Cooke. Transmitting a letter from Craig, enclosing the account current of the Receiver General together with the report of a committee of the Executive Council on the public accounts commencing 11th April 1807. Requests Lord Castlereagh's opinion thereon. 227

September 18, Eltham. Captain Hallowell to Castlereagh. Enclosing substance of Mrs. Elmsley's memorial, as neither the original nor a copy are to be found. A short time before Mr. Windham went out of office she memorialed him for some relief, and stated that if the three houses she owns could be purchased for government she would be helped in the easiest way; since then she had hoped to be able to find tenants for them or sell one as a Bishop's residence; she has been disappointed on both points. He thinks she might have a pension on account of her husband's services. 228

Enclosed. Memorial. 230

September 22, Tedworth, near Andover. Lady Milnes to same. Reminds him of the Duke of Portland's promise of a grant of a township in Lower Canada to Sir Robert. 233

September 26, Eltham. Captain Hallowell to (Castlereagh?) Begs to know what will be done for Mrs. Elmsley. 234

October 6, Lachine. Requisition for goods to complete the supply of His Majesty's Indian stores with presents for the Indians in Lower Canada, for the year 1810. 22a

(In Craig's No. 38 of the 29th October.)

October 6, Lachine. Requisition for stationery for the use of the Storekeeper General's Department for the year 1809. 26

(In Craig's No. 38 of 29th October.)

October 20, Montreal. Memorial of the merchants of Montreal carrying on trade to Michillimackinac and the Indian country, within the territory of the United

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States. Signed by Forsyth Richardson and Co., McTavish McGillivray and Co., James and Andrew McGill and Co., Parker Gerrard Ogilvy and Co. Page 3

Enclosed estimate of the loading of eight batteaux belonging to the company seized on Lake Ontario by John Lees, the American Collector of Customs at Niagara. 15

October 23, Lachine. George Hawdon, Storekeeper general, to Ryland, explaining the reason for the larger requisition for Indian presents this year than last. 23

(In Craig's No. 37 of 29th October.)

October 29, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 37.) Enclosing copy of a memorial from the merchants of Montreal concerned in the Indian trade in the territory of the United States. Also two letters to Mr. Erskine, His Majesty's minister at Washington, on the same subject. 2

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October 29. Same to same. (No. 38.) Enclosing a requisition for Indian presents. As it is £360 in excess of last year, sends letter from the Storekeeper General, explaining the reasons for the increase. Also encloses a requisition for stationery for the Storekeeper General's office and the proposed establishment of the Indian Department for the ensuing year. Serious inconvenience caused by the Indian presents not arriving at Quebec till the Autumn. 21

(Enclosures calendared at their respectives dates.)

October 29. Same to same. (No. 39.) Enclosing memorial of Mr. Dunn; strongly recommends it. 27

Enclosed. Memorial of Thomas Dunn. 29

October 31 London. Memorial of Margret Le Maistre to Lord Castlereagh. Asking for relief in the form of a pension. 235

November 9, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Edward Cooke. Asking, for the information of the Treasury, when Sir Robert Shore Milne's salary as Lieutenant-Governor of Lower Canada ceased. 237

November 10, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 40.) By the despatch of 7th July, he was prepared for the removal of Sir George Prevost and his force from Halifax to a distant station, and able to replace his force with a regiment from this province. Had received a despatch from Prevost stating he had fresh instructions making his departure depend upon a contingency. Should he now be obliged to sail, it would at this season be very difficult to send troops. Impossibility of procuring ships for transports. Had previously directed Prevost to recall the 101st from New Brunswick in the event of his (Prevost's) departure. The loss of H. M. ship "Banterer" near Port Neuf; the crew saved; the provision made for them. 32

November 13, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 41.) Wishes to correct the delays in granting the waste lands, which discourage settlers. One difficulty was the offering for sale of parts still ungranted of the surveyed and subdivided townships; the interest of the money to be used to defray the public expenses. The sale was a complete failure; they were put up a second time, but no bidders offered. Ever since then the council has not considered it right to grant any of these lands. Thinks that after the failure of the experiment the land should be granted as before. Benefit to the province through settling complete townships, instead of scattered settlements. Encloses copy of a report of the whole council on the subject. 36

Enclosed. Report of the whole committee. 40 to 45

November 15, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 42.) Transmitting certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for October. 46

Enclosed. Prices current at Quebec for October. 47

1808.

November 15, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 43.) Enclosing memorial of the North-west Company, and also a paper forwarded with it, referring to the bill to be brought before the Parliament of Great Britain for prohibiting the use of spirituous liquors among the Indians. Page 50

Enclosed. Memorial. 51

Paper respecting the bill. 53

November 15, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 44.) Enclosing memorial from the widow of Mr. de la Bruère and letter on the same subject from Col. Bruyères. Recommends the petition, which asks that her husband's pension be continued to her. 69

Enclosed. Letter from Col. Bruyères recommending the memorial. 70

Memorial, in French. 71

November 16. Order in Council appointing M. de Salaberry an honorary member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada. 238

November 16. Order in Council appointing Mr. James Irvine an honorary member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada. 239

November 20. Sir Robert S. Milnes to —— (Confidential.) Has not yet received any satisfactory information either on the subject of his retiring allowance or the grant of a township in Lower Canada. 240

Enclosed. Extract on the subject of the grant. 243

November 20, Quebec. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to Ed. Cooke. (Private.) Enclosing letter from Dr. Stewart on the state of the Church in Canada, and extracts from a despatch from the Duke of Portland to Governor Milnes on the subject of rectories. 244

Enclosed. Letter from Dr. Stuart. 248

Extracts. 254

November 21, Bridge Fields, Wandsworth. The Chevalier de Thomin to ——. Asking that his pension be commuted and that he be allowed to settle in Canada. 256

Enclosed. Letters from the Treasury allowing him to commute his pension. 257

November 22, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 45.) Enclosing requisition for stationery for the Civil Department of Lower Canada, for 1809. 73

Enclosed. Requisition. 74

November. Quebec. Same to same. (No. 46.) Enclosing naval officers' returns of the vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at the Port of Quebec between 5th July, 1808, and 10th October, 1809. 76

December 6, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Ed. Cooke. Transmitting a requisition for Indian stores for the year 1810, and one for stationery for the office of the storekeeper. 259

Enclosed. General requisition for Indian stores. 258

December 6, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Transmitting account current of Receiver General dated 10th April last, and report of a committee of the whole Executive Council on the public accounts for the six months commencing 11th October. 260

December 27, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 47.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the month of November last. 77

Enclosed. Prices current at Quebec for November. 78

December 28, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 48.) Enclosing a report made by the Attorney General on the suit between the Crown and Mr. Sanguinet, proprietor of the Seigniory of La Salle, which is now in appeal; also a statement of the case. A copy of the proceedings in the Provincial Courts shall be sent by the next mail, to enable His Majesty's law officers to meet the case. 81

Enclosed. Report of the Attorney General. 83

Plan of the Seigniory of La Salle. 84a

Statement of the case. 85

1808.
December 31, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (No. 14.) Authorizing the granting of land in Lower Canada, equal in quantity to a township, to Sir Robert Shore Milnes. Page 90

No date. Proposed establishment for the Indian Department, Lower Canada for the year 1809. 26a
(In Craig's No. 38 of 29th October.)

GOVERNOR CRAIG, 1809.

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1808.
November 5, Quebec. Ryland to Monro and Bell. Asking, if they are willing to make a better offer for the St. Maurice Forges. 31
(Enclosed in Craig's No. 50 of 21st February, 1809.)

December 31, Quebec. Monro and Bell to Ryland. In answer to his letter of the 5th ult., relative to the lease of the Forges of St. Maurice, give a full statement of the case. 32
(Enclosed in Craig's No. 50 of 21st February, 1809.)

1809.
January 5, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Sir J. H. Craig. Transmitting extract of a letter to the Bishop of Quebec, authorizing increases to the salaries of certain clergymen, also an allowance of £400 a year to the Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec, till a see house shall be purchased or erected. 1

January 25, Quebec. Craig to (Castlereagh ?) (No. 49.) Transmitting copy of record of the proceedings had in the principal courts of Lower Canada in the cause between the Crown and Mr. Christopher Sanguinet, proprietor of the Seigniory of La Salle, now in appeal to His Majesty in the Privy Council. Thinks it proper to mention that Mr. Sanguinet has not as yet taken out the transcript prepared for him of the proceedings; should he fail to prosecute his appeal within 15 calendar months the judgment of the Provincial Court of Appeals may be carried into effect. 3

January 25, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 50.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the month of December. 5
Enclosed.—Quebec prices current for December. 6

January 31 Downing St. Draft of letter to Sir J. H. Craig. The customary oaths to be dispensed with in the case of Sir Robert Shore Milnes, to whom His Majesty has been pleased to order a grant of land in Lower Canada. 9

February 6, Quebec. Craig to John Henry. (Most secret and confidential.) Instructions to proceed to Boston on a secret mission. He is to endeavour to obtain the most accurate information of the true state of affairs in that part of the Union; from the wealth and intelligence of some of the leading men it must naturally possess a very considerable influence over the other Eastern States. His own judgment and the connections he has in the town must be his guide as to how this information is to be obtained. Warns him against the sanguineness of the Federalists. He (Henry) is to send the earliest intelligence if this party should contemplate a separation from the Union. If such a thing appears likely and they manifest a desire for assistance from us he is authorized, if he can form an intimacy with any of the leading party, to insinuate that he will forward communications. Encloses credential in case such should be required. He is to obtain all possible information while passing through Vermont; to write frequently. How his letters are to be addressed for safety. 254

February 12, Washington. Martin Chittenden (a member of Congress) to ———. The feeling at Washington. Four days spent in debate over a resolution for repealing the embargo laws on first of June next, and granting letters of marque and reprisal. Britain appears ready for an amicable settlement of the existing difficulties and seems to want to avoid war if it can consistently be done. The expected strength of the parties in the Congress to meet on 22nd May next. 88

1809.
February 13. Craig to Castlereagh. (No 50 Duplicate.) The information from His Majesty's minister at Washington gives him every reason to expect war as the probable issue of the discussion pending. Thinks it will take place at no very long period after the next meeting of Congress. Considers it right to draw his Lordship's attention to the state and defences of these colonies. The security of Quebec is unquestionably of the first importance; while we retain possession of that place we have always a door open by which to recover the province, although it affords no security against the loss of it. Some little assistance may be expected from the militia, should we retain the province; should we lose and attempt to regain it, a much larger force would naturally be required in the latter than in the former case. The province has been neglected, the posts not kept up, and the works on the Isle aux Noix and the Fort at St. Johns are no longer in existence, while the projected post at William Henry has never even been begun; our frontier is thus entirely open. He has never attempted to re establish these posts, first: as all available means are required for the fortress of Quebec, and second; as garrisons would then be required to keep them up. The two last named forts necessary to help to make the province secure. Thinks the conquest of this province must still be effected by the old route of Lake Champlain. Upper Canada is also destitute of forts by which the advance of the enemy could be delayed two days, such forts as do exist are only calculated to cause the loss of the men put in them; at present we have the superiority on the Lakes. The enemy is building a vessel of considerable size; he has directed a vessel of superior dimensions to be built at Kingston. Thinks the entry to this province would be across the strait between Lakes Erie and Ontario; as the strait is only thirty-five miles long and nine miles of that distance impassable on account of the Niagara Falls, is of opinion we might guard the remainder. Another entry could be had by crossing the St. Lawrence at Oswegatchie and from thence up to Kingston. The difficulties in the way. The most probable route by Lake Champlain is quite unguarded by vessels as we have not one on that Lake, and no possibility of building. No ordnance whatever at any post except Quebec. Sees no probability of success without at least 12,000 men. The militia show a good disposition, but must have troops to help them. In addition to the force mentioned, would require a reinforcement of at least three companies and some artillery. A frigate and three or four smaller vessels are indispensable. The supplies required. 10

February 14, Burlington. A. B. (John Henry) to———. The state of public feeling in Vermont. Great indignation felt on the subject of the embargo laws. Page 82

Enclosed. Long paper, undated and unsigned, answering thirty-six questions on the state of feeling in Vermont, especially regarding the embargo laws, political feeling in the United States and measures likely to be taken in case of war. 58 to 81

February 15, Burlington. A. B. (John Henry) to———. Encloses letter from a member of Congress (Martin Chittenden) to an active Federalist in Vermont. According to his statement, the relative strength of the two parties in the new Congress is:—Federalists, 45, Democrats, 82. The state of feeling. 86

February 18, Windsor, Vt. Same to———. His last two letters were written from Burlington, the principal town in the Northern section of Vermont. Is now at Windsor, the principal town in the Eastern section, where Democracy (to use local phraseology) predominates over Federalism. Distrusts the over sanguine calculations of the Federalists. They declare "that the state will negociate separately for itself in case of war with England; and maintain its neutrality even by an armed force if no other state should unite with it." The Democrats on the contrary assert: "If war would not unite the people the equality of power would at least paralyze

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the efforts of both parties." Difficulty of deciding; thinks it safer to rely on the latter opinion in the present state of things. The Governor of Vermont is a prudent, industrious man, but has not the great abilities required to inspire confidence; he has at least pledged himself to co-operate with Massachusetts. Finds it necessary to correct by means of the public papers the erroneous idea that 5,000 men are equal to the conquest of Canada. Page 261

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

February 21, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 51.) Had observed in his (Craig's) despatch No. 35, that he considered it advisable before taking further steps in the business of the St. Maurice Forges, to ascertain whether Messrs Monro and Bell were disposed to take the lease on more favourable terms to the Province than the rent at which they had purchased at auction. Encloses a letter to those gentlemen from Ryland and their answer, which contains a detailed and candid account of the whole transaction. Considers it to have been a fair sale, and recommends that he be empowered to sign the lease. 24

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

February 21, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 52.) Enclosing petition from James Monk, Chief Justice, for a grant of lands. 45

Enclosed. Memorial. 47

February 21, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 53.) Transmitting copy of proceedings of the Executive Council concerning Waste Lands between 26th September, 1807, and 28th January, 1809, also concerning Matters of State between 14th June and 28th January, 1808. In the proceedings concerning the Waste Lands is given a full report on the claims of Mr. Cuyler. Under the circumstances could not decline issuing a patent to the family of the late Mr. Allsopp for sundry lots of land in Farnham, which had been prayed for by Mr. Cuyler; but after the suit between the Crown and Mr. Delorme, who lays claim to a portion of land of Farnham, there will still remain upwards of 2,000; he can recommend both Mr. Cuyler and Sir John Johnson for grants. It does not appear necessary to bring to his especial notice any of the proceedings of the Executive Council in Matters of State except the report from the Inspector General of the King's Domain and a letter from the Receiver General. The measures adopted in consequence are now in operation and he thinks they will tend to augment considerably the Provincial revenue by forcing a regular payment of the mutation fines due to the Crown. 49

February 21, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 54.) Transmits proceedings in the Executive Council on petitions for leases of the Crown and Clergy reserves in this province between 14th June and 28th January, 1808. Applications increasing rapidly. The rates charged. The rising value of these reserves. Has given a commission to Edward Burke as Auditor of land patents for Lower Canada; recommends that a salary be granted by the Crown for these duties. 51

February 23, Amherst, N. H. A. B. (John Henry) to———. Hopes the caution he has observed in sending letters will be approved of. It is believed that war will not be declared during the present session of Congress. It is thought an "armed commerce" will be permitted. The policy he hears Mr. Jefferson intends to pursue. 264

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

February 23, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 55.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the month of January, 1809. 53

Enclosed. Quebec prices current. 54

February 23, Quebec. Same to same. Enclosing copies of the two letters and an enclosure contained in one from a gentleman (J. Henry) whose correspondence in

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the months of March and April last he had transmitted. Cannot be more explicit as he sends this by way of Halifax. Page 57

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

February 26, Boston. A. B. (John Henry) to———. Has carefully collected and sent by safe private conveyances all the information worthy of credit that he could obtain as to the policy of the two parties in the United States. The public post offices are not safe in these times. Has not yet had time to judge to what lengths the Federal party will go; will wait till after the election of the Governors of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, which will indicate the comparative strength of the parties and the measures which the "Junto" in Boston may safely pursue. The best informed men here do not expect immediate war, but think means will be fallen upon to provoke Great Britain to commence hostilities, or at least furnish the American Government with a more plausible excuse for a rupture during the next session of Congress. However, it is confidently believed England will perceive the snare and throw all responsibilities upon the American Government. The effect of Mr. Canning's dignified civility will be to humble while it will irritate the French faction. 267

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

March 5, Boston. Same to ———. A gentleman going direct to Montreal enables him to send this packet to Mr. Richardson, and does away with the necessity of writing in cypher. How he gets the confidence necessary to his mission. The apprehension of an immediate war has subsided. The probable effect of the non-intercourse law. Mr. Madison will probably bring about hostilities without appearing to be the blamable party; how this might be done. Should war be declared in spite of the Eastern States, thinks Massachusetts would call a congress to be composed of delegates from the Federal states and erect for the time being a separate government. In such an event he can only conjecture what would be the result; relations would probably be established with Great Britain. Does not know what permanent benefit would grow out of this, but it is generally understood that a secession of the Northern States would be followed by an alliance with England. The project of withdrawing the Eastern States from the Union is abandoned for the present, as the common people are disinclined for it. The meeting of Congress in May will decide what situation public affairs are to remain in. Believes in the *integrity of intention* of the leading characters but cannot forget that they derive all their power from a giddy multitude. 269

(In Craig's (separate) of the 9th June.)

March 9, Boston. Same to ———. In his letter of the 5th inst., had expressed his opinion on the non-intercourse law, and how Great Britain may defeat its object. More observations on the same subject. 274

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

March 15, Boston. Same to ———. He will have seen by the public papers that the Federalists of Massachusetts have prevented war with Great Britain by convincing the Government of the United States that it would be more than the resources, &c., the country could stand. The session has passed without any part of the plans of the administration being carried into effect, except an interdiction of commerce with Great Britain and France. Even this will cease in June, unless renewed, which the Federalists will try to prevent. The circumstances under which the new Congress will meet depend on the state elections. The policy to be observed by Great Britain. Regard must in the meantime be had to the election, which will soon take place. Laments that the non-intercourse law has superceded the embargo, as it it calculated to check the progress of revolution lowering in the horizon, and giving promise of a tempest which would overturn Democratical institutions and deter the world from making

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another experiment in this sort of Government. "While the high road of history is strewed with the wrecks or whitened with the monuments of republics this alone remains to encourage innovation or render the popular theories even plausible." Page 277

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

March 20, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 56.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the month of February, 1809. 91

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for February. 92

April 6, Boston. A. B. (John Henry) to ———. Nothing of any moment has occurred since his last communication. The election of governor, on which peace or war depends, was made on the 3rd inst. The returns from the distant states not yet received, but the success of the Federal candidate seems certain. This success, however, to produce the desired effect, ought to be more complete. Wonders that Democracy has still so many adherents. Reasons why Mr. Gore had not a larger majority of Federal votes. In his letter of 5th ultimo, had briefly stated the plans which he believed the "Junto" in Boston would act upon in case of war. The first step would be an application to the Governor General of British America for aid, especially that which would protect the small sea ports from the naval force of the General Government. There must be some one in Canada prepared to decide on this and other matters of similar importance, whenever it shall be necessary to apply to him. His own opinion is that the general government will travel round all intrigues before declaring war. In his next will submit his reasons for thinking so. 280

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

April 8, Downing St. Draft of letter to Craig. (No. 18.) Despatches Nos. 31 to 46 inclusive received. On the subject of No. 32, he (Craig) has long since received His Majesty's pleasure for appointing Mr. Sewell, late Attorney General, to be Chief Justice, and for appointing Mr. Uniacke who is now proceeding to Canada to succeed him. In No. 34, the explanation respecting the complaints of the Indians who claim certain rights in the Seigniory of Two Mountains appears satisfactory. By No. 35, he is glad to find that he (Craig) has not confirmed the lease of the St. Maurice Forges recommended by Mr. Dunn, and that he has hopes of amicably setting aside the sale and making an arrangement more advantageous to Government. Is sorry the culture of hemp is not proving more satisfactory; efforts should not to be discontinued. His Majesty has taken No. 39 into consideration and when his successor is appointed, Mr. Dunn will be permitted to retire from the position of puisne judge, with a pension of £500. No. 41, respecting the ungranted residues of townships. If any bill should come before Parliament for prohibiting the use of spirits among the Indians of North America he will take care that the considerations in No. 42 shall be attended to. Regrets Mrs. Bruyère's application for the pension granted to her late husband cannot be entertained. 95

April 8, Downing St. Same. (No. 19.) Has sent a separate despatch recommending him (Craig) to investigate the circumstances of the Indians in Canada. Entirely concurs that in present relations with the United States, the Indians must be conciliated on the principle that if not for us they will be against us. No immediate necessity for altering the system of paying the expenses of the Indian Department. His Majesty approves of the appointment of Mr. Elliott to succeed Mr. McKee, allowing the latter his allowance till further orders. 99

April 8, Downing St. Same. (Private.) The existing state of affairs, though presenting a hope that hostilities may be avoided, yet prevents our desisting from cautionary measures. Therefore recommends him (Craig) to persevere in the strengthening Quebec, and making the militia force available.

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Care to be taken that these measures be not misconstrued and made the ground for misunderstanding or retaliation. Page 101

April 12, Boston. A. B. (John Henry) to———. As he is anxious to transmit with the utmost speed all the facts and the public opinion on important matters, his correspondence must of necessity be rather desultory, but flatters himself he is perfectly acquainted with the state of affairs here. Mr. Gore is elected by a majority of 3,000, thus raising an insuperable barrier to prevent war. The New England States side against the Administration. Reasons why the Federalists are not stronger. By the aid of a small sum of money the Federal "junto" obtained copies of despatches of the American minister at Paris, from which were selected the letters published under the title of "Suppressed Documents," a copy of which he (A. B.) sent to Mr. R——d. The notes were written by the author of "The Analysis," which so largely helped to allay the feeling against Great Britain. Thinks if war should be declared under the existing state of affairs the New England states would not be a party to it. Reasons for thinking the General Government would try every expedient before declaring war. Will forward a statement of the number of Democrats and Federalists in the Northern states when he has accurately ascertained it. 283

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

April 26, Boston. Same to———. Has little to communicate on local politics since the 12th inst. Has not yet accurately ascertained the number of the respective parties in the New England states. New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island are decidedly federal. Elections in Massachusetts take place next week; he does not doubt the result will be favourable. The elections for Congress in the Southern States indicate a change. Thinks the minority will be more numerous than Mr. Chittenden's letter stated. The New England Federalists are well satisfied with the proclamation restoring the intercourse between the two countries; the Democrats affect to be pleased with it also. The chief benefit to be drawn from the settlement of existing difficulties is that Buonaparte, baffled in his attempt to involve England and the United States, may think it to his advantage to declare war against America; great advantage might result for Great Britain from this step, as party feeling would be forgotten in a common cause. The present state of affairs not favourable to the Democrats. On beginning this letter, had intended to make some observations on the treaty talked of, especially that part relating to the boundary line. The American Government will certainly try to arrange this matter so as to obtain a portion of the fur trade. This subject is amply discussed in a memorial of the North-west Company to the Governor General. 289

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

May 6, Boston. Same to———. As there seems a great probability of an accommodation between the two countries he will now have more leisure for writing on general politics. In the more critical period, passing events took up all his time. Has nothing to say on local topics. Thinks the parade made in the Government paper of the sincere disposition on Mr. Madison's part to be on friendly terms with Great Britain should awaken vigilance and distrust rather than confidence and hope. Analyses his (Madison's) motives. 293

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

May 15, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 56.) Enclosing memorial from Mr. Justice Crawford, provincial judge of the District of Gaspé, whose claims for an augmentation of salary were reported on by the Executive Council in April, 1807, and afterwards transmitted for his (Castlereagh's) consideration, to which no answer has been received. His reasons for recommending Mr. Crawford's petition. 102

Enclosed. Memorial. 104

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Extract on the subject from the proceedings of the Executive Council.

Page 107

May 15, Boston. A. B. (John Henry) to———. Nothing new or interesting has occurred since his last. Mr. Madison's prompt acceptance of the friendly offers of Great Britain has caused a temporary lull in the party strife; neither party believes him to be sincere, and both distrust him. The growing strength of the Federalists should decide the President to abandon the policy of his predecessor. Should Buonaparte attempt any act of hostility these states would soon be indissolubly bound to Great Britain. The federal party would then support Mr. Madison; they have already promised to do so, provided he conclude an honourable treaty with Britain and resent the insults of France. Whatever may be Mr. Madison's motives for appearing to abandon the system of hostility against Britain, his acts so far seem to prove his sincerity. Has ordered the militia to be disbanded and the crews of the gun-boats in this harbour discharged. Has also partially withdrawn his support from the "National Intelligencer" on account of some remarks ascribing the recent accommodations to other reasons than his sincere desire to do equal justice to Britain and France. 298

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

May 22, Boston. Same to ———. As soon as the result of the election in this state is ascertained will be to correctly state the relative strength of the parties in all the Northern States, including New York, which has joined "the league." Is now confident that a war with Great Britain originating in present causes is scarcely possible. Whatever Mr. Madison's real designs, he must adopt a friendly policy towards Britain. The tide of public opinion blows in her favour. Two months ago the State of New York was not counted an ally of Massachusetts. The elections for the Lower House are going on in this State; curiosity felt as to the result. Means taken to defeat Mr. Gore. 301

A P.S. states he has at that moment received Mr. R——d's letter and will be at Montreal in the first week of June.

(In Craig's (separate) of 9th June.)

May 22, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 57.) Enclosing petition (in French) from the nuns of the Hotel Dieu at Montreal, for authority to enable them to acquire, by means pointed out, two separate funds limited to the annual sum of £500, one for the support of the hospital, the other for the support of the nuns themselves. The utility of the institution. Recommends the petition. 108

Enclosed. Memorial.

May 24, Quebec. Same to same. Enclosing certified copies of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the months of March and April, 1809. 116

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for March. 117

do do April. 120

May 29, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. Transmitting naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Quebec between 10th October, 1808, and 5th April, 1809, inclusive.

May 30, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 58.) Despatches received. Transmits account of the exports from this province to the West Indies for 1807 and 1808. The report of the Executive Council on the provincial accounts for half-year ending 10th October last, will be forwarded without delay. Is not aware of any property or revenue here, that comes under the description pointed out in Mr. Harrison's letter enclosed in his (Castlereagh's) of 6th March, except it be the Jesuit Estates, which never having been as yet granted by His Majesty or appropriated to any particular purpose may possibly be viewed in that light. Is at a loss what steps to take respecting this property. The value, etc., of these estates. Will do his

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best to prevent encroachments on the wood lands or timber reserved for the use of the Royal Navy. Intends to proceed up the country on a six months' tour. Page 124

Enclosed. Statement of exports from Lower Canada to the West Indies. 127*a*

June 1, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. Regrets that he has found it indispensably necessary to dismiss Mr. Stuart from his office of Solicitor General. His reasons for so doing. Has not as yet filled up the vacancy on account of the prevailing report that His Majesty has appointed Mr. Uniacke Attorney-General; in which case he shall offer the post to Mr. Bowen who at present does duty in that office. Some observations on the qualifications necessary for that position. If Mr. Uniacke does not possess these qualifications, recommends that he succeed to the office of Chief Justice of New Brunswick, vacant by the death of Mr. Ludlow. His entire satisfaction with the appointment of Mr. Sewell to the Chief Justiceship. 128

June 5, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 59.) Encloses speeches on the opening and closing of the Provincial Parliament. Reasons for the complexion which he (Castlereagh) will notice they bear. The party of which he gave an account in despatch No. 29, had an alarming number of adherents in the House, and the general behaviour of the Parliament was such that he judged it expedient to dismiss it and call a new one in the hope that none of the objectionable members would be again elected. Satisfaction with the measure. 134

Enclosed. Speech on the opening of the Provincial Parliament. French. 144

English. 153

Answer to the above, English 159, French 180. 159, 180

Quebec Gazette, 16th May, 1809, with speech on the prorogation of Parliament. English 202, French 209. 202, 209

June 6, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 60.) Transmits exemplifications of the several Acts passed in the last session of the Provincial Legislature of Lower Canada, also printed copies of the same and manuscript copies of the Journals of the Council and Assembly; the latter could not be printed as the Houses were prorogued so suddenly there was no time to pass the necessary vote.

Enclosed. Schedule of the Acts passed. 223

June 7, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 61.) Enclosing memorial from the widow of John Coffin, Inspector of Police at Quebec, and Surveyor General of Woods in Lower Canada. Recommends the petition. 224

Enclosed. The memorial. 225

Letters accompanying the memorial. 228

June 8, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 62.) Enclosing memorials with accompanying document from a committee of trade on behalf of the merchants of Lower Canada. Will add no arguments as they speak for themselves. 229 to 235

Enclosed. Memorial to Craig. 236

Ditto to Castlereagh. 238

List of exports from the port of Quebec enclosed with the memorials. 239

June 9, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for May, 1809. 248*a*

Enclosed. Quebec prices current. 249

June 9, Quebec. Same to same. (Separate.) Had mentioned some time ago in a private letter to Mr. Cooke that he had been induced by the state of affairs in the United States to send Mr. Henry on a confidential mission to Boston. Encloses instructions which he (Craig) gave to Mr. Henry and the original letters received from him between 14th February and 22nd May last, at which time he received instructions to return. 250 253

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(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 10, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. Transmitting copy of letter from the Treasury to Mr Cooke, dated 30th March last, with respect to a memorial from the widow of Colonel St. Luc. Page 304

June 10, Downing St. Same. Transmitting letter from the Treasury, dated 17th ult., relative to the settlement of the Indian Store accounts in Upper Canada, together with a copy of Lt.-Gov. Gore's despatch of 19th October last, therein referred to. 305

June 16, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 63.) Mr. Forbes, Lieut.-Governor of Gaspé has arrived at Quebec, and will go down to that district in the course of the summer. His Majesty's assent to the Gaspé Jail Bill not yet received, though he (Castlereagh) mentioned in his despatch No. 10, of 7th July last, that it would be approved. The bill was presented for Royal assent on 14th April, 1808, it will be necessary to introduce it afresh unless regularly notified of its approval within two years from that time. 306

September 7, Downing St. Draft of letter to Craig. (No. 21.) Has laid before the King his (Craig's) letter of 5th June detailing the reasons for dissolving the Parliament. Has no doubt he (Craig) was influenced solely by a desire for the King's interest, and as he represents that the English part of the community and the sensible part of the Canadians approve, trusts it will not be attended with any prejudicial effect. Hopes in future if any unfortunate difference should arise between him (Craig) and the Legislative Assembly, in dissolving them, he will take care to use such temperate ends and chosen language as may not leave it in the power of the Assembly, afterwards chosen, to question the propriety of his statements. His Majesty approves of Mr. Stuart's removal, and Mr. Bowen's appointment in his place as Solicitor General. 217

September 7, Downing St. Same. (Private.) Having written officially on the subject of the dissolution of the Legislative Council, thinks it right to express his private sentiments. Difficulty of managing a Provincial Assembly constituted like that of Lower Canada; all the privileges of the British House of Commons are exercised where there exist little means of influencing and inducing the members to coalesce with the Government. The example of the American states and the nature of a popular assembly afford great opportunities for turbulent minds to raise themselves into imaginary or real importance by opposing the Administration. The great difficulty lies in the fact that there are no means of punishing an Assembly but by dissolution, and if they are popular it is sure to fail of success. Caution must be used in taking these extreme measures. The two grounds of complaint against the Assembly which he specifies are: "their proceedings for preventing judges sitting in the assembly and for "endeavouring to expel a member on the allegation of his being a Jew, although he had taken the regular qualification oaths on the Gospels." Considers neither of these objects illegitimate to pursue, therefore does not doubt the Assembly acted in the spirit he represents. Great care should be exercised in the wording of his speech on dissolution, as the new Parliament would be very liable to object to it on the ground of its interfering with their freedom, &c. Judges might be admitted to seats in the Legislature if he (Craig) should at any time see fit to acquiesce. 219

September 8, Downing St. Same. (No. 23.) Has laid before the King his despatches from No. 50 to 63. Since receiving his letter on the subject of the Forges of St. Maurice, thinks it advisable to accept at once the offer of Munro and Bell of £500 a year. Cannot transmit a final decision as to the grant of land asked for by Chief Justice Monk; wishes to be informed whether he at present has any grants of land and to what extent, also what grants are usually made to persons of his rank. Is glad to find by his despatch

1809.

No. 54 that the reserved lands are likely to become very productive. Approves highly of letting these lands. Also thinks well of the arrangements adopted upon the claims of Mr. Cuyler and Mr. Allsop; if the 20,000 acres in Farnham become disposable, empowers him to carry out his intentions respecting Mr. Cuyler and Sir John Johnson, the reserves should be on no account alienated. Approves of the measures adopted respecting the registry of the sales of any part of the King's domains and the recovery of arrears due thereon. Is not at present enabled to give any decision respecting the application of the nuns of the Hotel Dieu. Cannot authorize a pension to Mrs. Coffin. Representation of the Merchants respecting the trade of the provinces has been transmitted to the Committee for trade and plantations. Authorizes an increase to the emoluments of the Judge of Gaspé. Acknowledges his (Craig's) confidential communication of 9th June.

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GOVERNOR CRAIG—1809.

Q. 110.

1808. July, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. Authorizing the allowance of £200 per annum to the widow of Chief Justice Elmsley. 1

1809. August 7, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 66.) Despatches received. Has transmitted copy of despatch dated 8th April, to Lieut. Governor Gore; will collect such particulars as to the state of the Indians as will enable His Majesty's Ministers to settle the points mentioned. Mr. Dunn's wish to resign on hearing he had been granted a pension; he will have no hesitation in accepting his (Dunn's) resignation. Has given the commission to James Ker. Mr. Bowen having declined the situation of Solicitor General left vacant by the dismissal of Mr. Stuart, he has therefore appointed Mr. Sewell, brother of the Chief Justice, to the office. 2

September 8, Downing St. Draft of letter to Craig. (No. 22.) The acts 164 to 197 inclusive have been submitted to the Privy Council and approved. That respecting the erection of common jails in Gaspé is under consideration. 4

September 8, Downing St. Same. (No. 24.) The Bishop of Quebec on his arrival in England had laid before the Government a representation of the ecclesiastical state of Lower Canada, which was referred to the Advocate General, who, before giving a final opinion, required the report of the Law Officers in that Province. Had supposed the Bishop would have brought the subject before the Council on his return; finds that, however, he waits until it is officially recommended to him (Craig) who must converse with the Bishop as to the best mode of bringing the subject before Council. 5

September 8, Quebec. Same. (Separate.) The uncertainty of affairs between Great Britain and the United States prevents his giving him distinct instructions upon the subject of his (Craig's) letters of 13th February, preceding. Has received a letter from the Treasury upon the subject of the very great increase of expense in Canada from which he thinks it right to call for account of the sums drawn by the Governor and Lieut.-Governors of Canada. Transmits statements which show that the expenditure for Canada alone for the last year and a half amounts to £372,219 which exceeds that of former years so greatly as to necessitate asking for a detailed explanation, not with the object of censuring but with a view of knowing the full effect of his measures; trusts no additional expense will be required except in case of hostilities. Advises economy. 7

September 8, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 67.) Enclosing memorial of the puisne judges of Quebec and Montreal, and of the Provincial judge of Three Rivers, stating that owing to the price of the necessities of life their present salaries are insufficient for their support. 9

1809.

Enclosed. The memorial. Page 10

September 8, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 68.) Enclosing petition to His Majesty from the minister (Jehosaphat Mountain) and other members of the Protestant Episcopal congregation of Christ Church, Montreal, asking for money to help to finish their church, the shell only of which is put up, and for want of funds to complete it is falling into ruin. 12

Enclosed. The petition. 14

September 11, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 69.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the months of July and August last. 17

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for July. 18

Ditto for August. 21

September 12, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 70.) A Mr. Black arrived here and delivered his Lordship's despatch, No. 11. He proposes to give £1,000 a year for the lease of the Forges of St. Maurice, and states he has already lodged security with him (Castlereagh). Asks for further advice. Should he not close with Messrs. Monro and Bell, they might refuse to relinquish their right. Some time must elapse before it could be settled; only then could negotiations be opened with Mr. Black. As he considers him a person of no capital nor credit, he will not come to any agreement with him unless he can really give that security required by the Council for renting and working the Forges. Black also asks to be made superintendent of the King's ships and bateaux, they are under the charge of the Quarter Master General's Department, no single man could discharge the duties which are at present satisfactorily managed. As to his application for a further grant of land, Mr. Black has already had a complete township, which he sold. If he must be provided for, he considers a grant of land the most suitable way. Does not recommend him for any office. 24

September 18, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 71.) Is under the apprehension that some accident must have happened to delay the communion plate ordered by His Majesty for the Metropolitan Church at Quebec. 28

October 10, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 72.) Transmitting copy of the proceedings of the Executive Council on matters of State between 28th January and 22nd August last inclusive. 29

October 26, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 73.) Enclosing a requisition for Indian stores and presents for Lower Canada, a requisition for stationery, and the proposed establishment of the Indian Department for 1810. 30

Enclosed. Requisition for Indian stores. 31

Ditto for stationery. 32

Proposed establishment of the Indian Department for 1810. 33

October 27, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 74.) Enclosing a requisition for stationery for the Civil Department of Lower Canada for 1810; requests it may be sent out as early as possible in the spring. 34

Enclosed. Requisition. 35

November 4, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 75.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the months of September and October last. 37

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for September. 38

do do for October. 41

December 14, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 77.) In conformity with the instructions in his despatch of 21st June last, has written to the persons holding Civil appointments in this province, asking them to transmit an account of the duties and emoluments of their several offices. Encloses the returns sent accompanied by a general abstract, also list of persons from whom no replies have yet been received, but which will be forwarded as soon as they come in. 44

Enclosed. Returns. 46 to 93

GOVERNOR CRAIG, 1809.

Q. 111.

Continuation of the returns enclosed in Craig's No. 77 of 14th November, 1809. Pages 1 to 140

1808.
August 10, Grand River. John Norton to ———. The intention of attempting to civilize the British Indians as also the probability of a rupture with America leads him to make some observations on the state of the Indians and their lands. 170

September 1, Grand River. Same to Hon. Wm. Wilberforce. Respecting the Indian lands. 179

1809.
January 11, Robert Prescott to ———. Enclosing a memorial to be laid before the King. 149

Enclosed. The memorial. 151

February 1, Montreal. J. Monk to Rashleigh and Co. Transmits copy of a memorial to Lord Castlereagh. States the grounds on which he bases his petition. 185

(In Rashleigh, Son and Lee's letter of 5th May.)

February 18, Westminster. Memorial of Col. Lauchlan McLean for lands. 151

February 28, London. Idle and Co. to Edward Cooke. Complaining of the infringements of their rights for cutting masts and other naval timber in Canada. 155

March 5, London. Alexander Mackenzie and Thomas Forsyth to Castlereagh. Applying for the aid which the Bishop of Quebec assured them would be given to finish the Protestant Church at Montreal. 157

March 10, London. Memorial of the merchants of London trading to Canada to the Privy Council, respecting the duties on furs. 158

Enclosed. Schedules of duties. 160, 161

March 30, Treasury. George Harrison to Edward Cooke. The Lords of the Treasury on considering the memorial of the widow of La Corne St. Luc think she has a strong claim to an allowance. If Lord Castlereagh concurs in their opinion he is to direct Sir James Craig to pay her such annual pension as is proper. 162

April 8. Unsigned paper on the subject of the Mohawk lands. 163

April 27, Dundee. List of fifty persons who sailed for Quebec on board the "Albion." 192

(In Harrison's of 20th May.)

May 5, Hatton Garden. Rashleigh, Son and Lee to George Cooke. Having received from their client Chief Justice Monk, a petition for lands which had been forwarded to Lord Castlereagh, they are desirous of knowing whether it has been received and whether any steps have been taken upon it. Also enclose copy of a letter received at the same time from Mr. Monk to be laid before Lord Castlereagh when the petition is under consideration. 184

(The enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

May 9, Edinburgh. Morris West, secretary to the Board of Customs, to George Harrison. Encloses a list of 60 persons who sailed for Quebec on board the "Albion" to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury. 191

(In Harrison's of 20th May.)

May 20, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to J. Beckett. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners a letter (enclosed) from the secretary to the Board of Customs in Scotland with a list of 60 persons who sailed in the "Albion" for Quebec, transmits the same for the information of the Earl of Liverpool. 190

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 2, Adelphi. Sir Alex. Mackenzie to Ed. Cooke. Thinks it unnecessary to recall the claims of the Chevalier de la Garde as they have been sufficiently explained; confines himself to giving his opinion as to the best mode of procuring the means of subsistence for Mr. de la Garde and his family. 194

1809.
June 9, Quebec. Sarah Taylor, widow of Nathaniel Taylor, to Lord Castlereagh. Memorial asking for an addition to her present allowance. Page 197

July 7, Rosemount. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to Ed. Cooke. Thinks from the tone of his (Cooke's) answer to the application made by Sir Alex. Mackenzie for assistance for building the Protestant Church at Montreal, that he (Mackenzie) must have conveyed the idea that he had received a "particular assurance" from Government of the aid requested. In case it might be thought he assumed much more than should have been done, he explains the transaction in question. 199

August 1, Quebec. Wm. Smith, Master in Chancery, to Lord Castlereagh. Memorial for salary. 209

September 8, Downing St. Draft of a letter to the Anglican Bishop of Quebec. His letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury expressing disappointment at receiving no official communication on the subject of the grant for finishing the Church at Montreal has been transmitted to this office. Though hopes were held out to him (the Bishop) it was expected that on his return to Quebec a memorial would have been sent to the King. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will be ready to move the House at the next session, but a detailed memorial is necessary. Reasons for the delay is settling other matters respecting ecclesiastical rights in Canada. 206

September 11, Whitehall. Stephen Cottrell to ———. The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have taken the joint memorial of the merchants of Lower Canada into consideration and are glad to find that they have been anticipated in several instances by certain bills which have since received the sanction of the Legislature. An account of these Acts. The Lords of the Committee will be ready to attend to any further representations on the subject. 211

September 22, Whitehall. Same to Ed. Cooke. The "Act" for erecting common jails, with Court Halls in the Inferior District of Gaspé, has been laid before the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and their Lordships observing that Mr. Baldwin has not given his opinion thereon, he requests that it be forwarded. 214

November 11 Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Hon. Cecil Jenkinson. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners a letter from Craig, transmitting the Receiver General's accounts for the half year ending 10th October, 1808, and report of the Council on the public accounts for the same period, is commanded to transmit the same for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. 215

November 23, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 79.) A report that H. M. Ship "Foxhound" has been lost occasioned him to refer to the letter book to see what letters had been sent by her. Sends a copy of one, of which no duplicate appears to have been transmitted. 143

December 20, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Hon. Cecil Jenkinson. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners Craig's letter enclosing a list of astronomical instruments required for the Surveyor General's office in Canada, is commanded to transmit the same for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 216

Enclosed. Craig's letter dated 3rd November. 217

List of astronomical instruments. 218

December 22, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (No. 1.) Five Acts passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada in May last have been approved of. 144

December 22, Downing St. Same (No. 2.) Transmitting Order in Council authorizing the giving due effect to the Bill passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada for erecting jails in the District of Gaspé. 146

1810.
January, Downing St. Same. (No. 3.) Despatches received and laid before the King. Cannot recommend the application of the puisne judges for an increase of salary, as the ground of the memorial, the advanced price of the necessaries of life, might be put forward by every other public officer in the

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country. Application will be made to Parliament for a sum not exceeding £4,000 to complete the Protestant church at Montreal. The instructions he (Craig) has already received to close with the offer of Monro and Bell for the lease of the Forges of St. Maurice, render it necessary to enter further into the subject of Mr. Black's proposal. The requisitions for Indian stores and stationery for 1810 and 1811 have been forwarded to the Treasury. Transmits copy of memorial from the widow of David Lynd, praying for an extension of the lease of certain lands. If he sees no objection, necessary directions are to be given. Page 141

GOVERNOR CRAIG, 1810.

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1810.
January 14, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 79.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the months of November and December last.

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for November. Page 2
Ditto for December. 3

January 15, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 80.) Enclosing copy of the answer of Chief Justice Monk to a communication on his application for a grant of a township. Hitherto it has not been usual to give grants for services under the Civil Government. One quarter of a township was granted to each of six Executive Councillors constant in their attendance to the land business, under authority of a despatch dated 6th June, 1801; which also empowered the governors to decide what proportion should be given to members who had only attended occasionally. Three grants were made, 7,000 acres each, to the Bishop of Quebec and Mr. Baby, and 11,000 to the representatives of Mr. Finlay. Encloses an extract showing that the largest quantity intended to be granted to a single individual was 12,000 acres. Mr. Monk does not appear to prefer any claim on the plea of having given his time to the land business. 6

Enclosed. Letter from Monk, 23rd December, 1809. 9
Extract of a despatch on the subject of grants of land. 11

February 21, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 81.) The Legislature of Lower Canada met on the 2nd inst. Encloses printed copy of the speech on the occasion. 13

Enclosed. Speech, English. 15
Ditto French. 16

February 21, Quebec. Craig to Castlereagh. (No. 82.) Enclosing addresses from the Legislative Council and Assembly on the event of His Majesty entering into the fiftieth year of his reign, to be laid before the king. 23

Enclosed. Address, English. 30
Ditto French. 31

February 21, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 83.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for January last. 33

Enclosed. Quebec prices current. 35

February 21, Quebec. Same to Lieut.-Col. Bunbury. (Private.) Congratulates him on his appointment in the Secretary of State's office. Gives a lengthy account of how he is situated with the Parliament, as he thinks Lord Liverpool will be glad to know the peculiar circumstances under which he dissolved his last one. 36

Enclosed. List of the members, with their circumstances and professions or trades. 39

March 24, Quebec. Craig to——— (No. 5.) Though pressed by business, sends a report of the Democratic party here, lest an exaggerated account should reach England. This party has long been engaged in sowing the seeds of their pernicious principles, among the ignorant. It now becomes necessary 53

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to take decisive steps to quell the dissatisfaction. Has seized the press in the service of this party and arrested the leaders, Messrs. Bédard, Blanchet and Taschereau, together with the printer, on a charge of treasonable practices. Encloses copy of a proclamation issued on the occasion. It has produced a considerable effect among the wavering; he has not had time to hear of the full effect yet. Believes the people at large will be brought to a sense of the folly of their allowing themselves to be led astray. Page 55

Enclosed. Address to the Canadians (French). 59

Speech on the dissolution of Parliament. 77

Proclamation by Craig: English, 81; French, 89. 81, 89

March 30, Quebec. Craig to the Earl of Liverpool (No. 6, duplicate). [illegible]rs into his reasons for dissolving Parliament, for the information [illegible] Majesty. 98

April 27, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 6.) Encloses certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the months of February and March last. 114

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for February. 115

Ditto for March. 118

May 1, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 7.) Conceives it to be his particular duty to forward a report on the state of this province. A lengthy report on the general affairs and political situation. 121 to 157

Enclosed. Letter dated 27th July, 1805, from Milnes to Earl Camden. Sending memorial of Monseigneur Pierre Denault to be acknowledged bishop of the Roman Catholic Church. 158

Enclosed. Memorial. 160

May 10, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 8.) An Act was passed in the year 1805 for laying duties on the importation of certain articles therein mentioned, and on sales by auction, to provide a fund for the erection of jails in the districts of Quebec and Montreal, which was to expire on 25th March last. This measure has been so much more productive than was expected that by the expiration of the year the fund will amount to about £72,000. The charges will be £13,000 for Quebec jail, the same for Montreal, and £2,000 for Gaspé, which will leave a large surplus on the subject of which he wishes for instructions. The operation of this Act was very unfavourably looked upon by the merchants. Remarks on the civil expenditure of the province. 163

Enclosed. Statement of cash received under the Jail Act. 169

May 12, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (No. 4.) He is to collect a military report from each colony or station within his command, with a detailed description and necessary plans with remarks on the inhabitants, their political character, &c., to be kept to form a collection for the information of His Majesty's Government whenever they may require to refer to them. 170

May 12, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 9.) Recommending the Hon. Pierre Amable De Bonne to be a member of the Legislative Council. 172

May 17, Quebec. Ryland to the Chief Justices and Puisne Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Quebec and Montreal. Asking for a report as to Attorney General Uniacke's fitness for the position. 229

May 17, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 10.) The state of the police both in Quebec and Montreal has been a cause of complaint ever since he (Craig) arrived. Encloses two presentments of different grand juries. Difficulty of inducing gentlemen to act as magistrates. The Quarter Sessions often adjourn for want of a sufficient number of Justices. Has appointed a barrister, Mr. Cuthbert, to be chairman of the Quarter Sessions, with a salary of £400 a year, with £100 additional as Inspector of Police. At Montreal, has appointed two Justices as Police Magistrates at £250 a year each. The advantage of these appointments. Trusts the measures will be approved. 173

Enclosed. Presentments. 177, 180

1810.

Report of the Committee of the whole Council on the defective state of the police in Quebec and Montreal. Page 183

May 18, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 11.) Enclosing such returns relative to the revenue and expenditure of the Colony as appear calculated to bring the important subject under one view for his Lordship's information. Explanation of these returns. 184

Enclosed. The returns. 188a, 188b, 188c, 188d

May 21, Montreal. Sewell, Williams, De Bonne, and Kerr to Craig. Reporting that they consider the Attorney General's knowledge of criminal law very superficial. His knowledge of civil law often defective and he possesses little acquaintance with the French language, therefore they do not consider him qualified for the office. 234

May 21, Montreal. James Reid to Ryland. Having been absent from the province during the sitting of the only court where Mr. Uniacke had any business to manage, he is unable to report on his efficiency. 233

May 21, Quebec. Monk, Panet, and Ogden to ———. Reporting that they have hardly had a chance to judge of Uniacke's efficiency but do not think he quite comes up to what the Attorney General should be. 231

May 22, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 12.) Transmitting copies of the only two Acts passed by the Legislature last session, also printed copies of the Journal of the House of Assembly for 1809 and 1810, and a transcript of the Journal of the Legislative Council for 1810. 189

May 29, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 13.) Transmitting copy of the proceedings of the Executive Council, Lower Canada, on Matters of State, between 22nd August, 1809, and 19th March, 1810, inclusive. 190

May 31, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 14.) Referring to correspondence which has already taken place on the subject of granting the waste lands. Thinks there was some misunderstanding respecting his despatch No. 41, where he enquired as to the residues of townships, as the answer, No. 23, seemed to refer to Crown and Clergy Reserves. Requests an explanation as matters are at a standstill. 191

May 31, Quebec. Minute of a communication made to the Attorney General by order of the Governor suspending him (the Attorney General) from his office. 236

June 1, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 15.) Enclosing, in order to complete the report on the state of the province, two papers, the first a copy of Chief Justice Sewell's letter to him (Craig) respecting the politics, waste lands, &c., of the province, and discussing the subject of uniting Upper and Lower Canada, on which he is well able to write; the second, an extract of notes by a gentleman, also on the subject of the union. 193

Enclosed. Sewell's letter. 196

Extract of notes. 210

June 1, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. Encloses an abstract of disbursements on account of the extraordinary services of the army in Canada, and of moneys paid on warrants to supply the deficiencies of the Civil Revenues of Upper and Lower Canada between 25th December, 1803, and 24th June, 1809, also a detailed explanation of the particulars by which the increase of expense within the last three years has been incurred. Observations on these expenses. 213

Enclosed. Remarks in explanation of the increased expenditure. 215

Abstract of disbursements. 223a

June 3, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 16.) In June last Mr. Uniacke was appointed Attorney General in the place of Mr. Sewell, made Chief Justice. That gentleman's total ingnorance either of the French law or language, knowledge of both of which is absolutely necessary in Canada, has brought matters to such a standstill that he decided to suspend Uniacke; however, to avoid unpleasantness he desired him to ask for leave of absence to go to England, which he (Craig) granted. Asks that he be removed from office. Has appointed Mr. Ed. Bowen to act in the meantime,

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and recommends that he be appointed. Encloses some correspondence on the subject. Page 224

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates).

June 4, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 17.) Enclosing Addresses from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly on the event of His Majesty having entered on the fiftieth year of his reign. 238

Enclosed. Address from the Legislative Council 239

Ditto from House of Assembly. 241

June 4, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 18.) Enclosing address from the House of Assembly to the King relative to the payment of the civil expenditure of the Government of this Province. Similar Addresses were voted by them at the same time to the House of Lords and the Commons in England, stating that the House of Assembly is enabled to engage to pay the civil expenditure of the Government. Encloses copies of these Addresses. 244

Address to the King, English. 246

French. 248

Ditto to the House of Lords. 250

Ditto to the House of Commons. 252

June 6, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 19.) Mr. Caldwell, Receiver General, died a few days ago. Has appointed his son John to fill the position till His Majesty's pleasure be known. Recommends him for the situation. 254

June 6, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 20.) Despatches received. Has directed a lease of the Forges of St. Maurice to be made out in favour of Monro and Bell, at an annual rental of £500. Mrs. Lynd has applied for an extension of her lease of the Jesuits' Farm, adjoining the suburbs of Quebec, for a term of ninety-nine years. Does not recommend its being granted. Reasons for thinking a short lease should be sold to the highest bidder. 255

June 8, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 21.) Three Bills have been passed annually here, the first respecting aliens and certain subjects of His Majesty who have resided in France coming into the Province, or residing therein, the second for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government, and the third for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States. The first Bill is of much importance here; several persons belonging to the Province have gone to France, certainly with no good intention, and it would be dangerous to allow them to return. These Acts are not now in existence, not having been passed last Session. Is convinced the Parliament will not pass the first two again. Begs that they should be supplied by Acts of the Imperial Parliament, the first to continue only during the war, but the third, relating only to trade, might be made perpetual. 258

June 10, Quebec. Same to ——. Circumstances have occurred which make him (Craig) desirous that the seat in the Executive Council be withheld from Mr. de Salaberry. 262

June 10, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 22.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for the months of April and May last. 263

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for May. 264

Ditto for April. 267

June 10, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 23.) Transmitting naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Quebec between 10th October, 1809, and 5th January, 1810. 270

July 10, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 24.) Reasons for his delay in furnishing the information respecting the Indians, required by Lord Castlereagh in his despatch of 8th April, 1809. Encloses the information asked for in the form of questions and answers by officers of the Indian Department. 271

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Enclosed. Qu stions answered by J. M. Lamothe (in French). Page 273
Ditto by Charles de Lorimier (in French). 283
Ditto by Lt.-Col. F. D'Eschambault. 294
Ditto by Louis de Salaberry. 302
Ditto by Louvigny de Montigny. 306
Draft of letter to Craig. Despatches laid before the King. Will re-
September 12, Downing St. serve for separate consideration the state of the ecclesiastical establishments, both Catholic and Protestant. Some observations are necessary on the subject of the application of the surplus fund raised for the erection of jails. Under any circumstances, the offer made in the House to provide for the future charge of the civil establishment of the Province would have required scrutiny, but in the present temper of the Assembly there can be no doubt that the object is to increase the powers of that body by assuming the control of the public supplies. Can hardly suppose a case in which it would be proper to agree to any innovation of this kind without a previous reference Home and the formal sanction of the Crown. The arrangements for the better management of the police of Quebec and Montreal are approved. Has ordered a copy of the despatch respecting the disbursements on account of the extraordinary service of the forces in Canada to be transmitted to the Treasury. Under the circumstances, Mr. Uniacke's leave of absence and Mr. Bowen's appointment *ad interim* is approved. The recommendation of Mr. Justice de Bonne for a seat in the Legislative Council will be submitted to His Majesty. 311

Governor Craig and Miscellaneous, 1810.

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1809. December 18, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to Harrison. Capt. Henniper of H.M.S. "Mermaid" has notified the Lords of the Admiralty that the plate, &c., for the Metropolitan Church at Quebec, had been delivered to the Bishop through the Governor in Chief. (In Harrison's of 13th January 1810.) 104

1810. January 8, London. John Black to Adam Gordon. Transmitting copies of sundry documents on the subject of the Forges of St. Maurice, the originals of which he has shown to the Duke of Kent, who has promised to use his influence with the Earl of Liverpool to further his cause. Also transmits copy of a patent for the Township of Dorset, issued in his (Black's) favour with forty-three associates. Sends this patent to do away with the idea that he had received a larger grant than is usual. 99

January 13, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Lt.-Col. Bunbury. In answer to letter from Craig stating that the plate for the Metropolitan Church had not been received, encloses copy of a letter from Mr. Barrow on the subject. 103

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

January 20, Quebec. Ryland to the Attorney General. Enclosing extract of minutes of Council. Desires he will prepare draft of a lease to Monro and Bell of the Forges of St. Maurice as therein ordered. Encloses also copy of the terms and conditions of the lease as specified in the advertisement in *Quebec Gazette.* 188

Enclosed conditions of the lease. 189

Letter from Ryland to the Attorney General directing that a new draft of the lease be prepared as the Committee altogether disapprove of that submitted. 192

Extract from report of a committee of the whole Council. 193

Opinion of the Attorney General of Nova Scotia, Mr. Uniacke, upon the draft of the lease. 198

1810.
January 27, Quebec. Norman Fitzgerald Uniacke, Attorney General, to the Governer General. Respecting the propriety, under existing circumstances, of a controlling power over the trade at present carried on between Canada and the States. Page 253

January 27, Whitehall. The Lords of the Council direct that Mr. Grece wait on them while meeting on the subject of Danish and Swedish vessels. 247

February 7, Quebec. Attorney General Uniacke's opinion as to the effect of not passing the temporary Act regulating the trade with the United States. 255

February 14, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to the Hon. Cecil Jenkinson. Transmits the accounts of the Receiver General of Canada from 11th October, 1808, to 10th April, 1809, with report on the public accounts for the same period for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. 105

February 18, Maidenhead. Lady Dorchester to ———. Asking that he (———) use his influence to obtain her son a staff appointment. 106

March 10, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Cecil Jenkinson. Transmitting the requisition for Indian presents for Lower Canada, for 1811, together with the proposed establishment of the Indian Department, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 107

March 25, Whitehall. Stephen Cottrell to John Wm. Grece. Informs him that Russian, Swedish, and Danish vessels bringing cargoes belonging to these nations or any other not at war with Great Britain, to any of her ports shall be protected while so employed. Instructions have been given and passes will be granted. 248

April 14, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Cecil Jenkinson. Transmitting for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon an application from Mr. Claus, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for an increase to his salary. 108

June 7, Quebec. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to ———. Encloses a representation which he (the Bishop) lately made to Craig, respecting the ecclesiastical affairs of this province. Takes this opportunity of submitting the result of an application made by him for lands. The documents relating to the application are enclosed and comprise four papers marked C to F. 109

Enclosed. Representation on the state of ecclesiastical affairs. 112

Two documents accompanying the above, both extracts from the Council Minutes. 134, 136

Papers respecting his application for lands marked C to F. 139, 141, 142, 143

June 8. John Black to Cecil Jenkinson. With his memorial for lands and the accompanying documents. 144

Enclosed. The memorial. 145

Accompanying documents. 148, 150, 152, 153, 156

July 16. William Parker to Robert Peel. Enclosing a memorial from William Crawford asking to be appointed to the vacancy in the Court of King's Bench. 173

Enclosed. The memorial. 174

July 21, St. Johns, Nfd. Isaac Coffin, Vice Admiral, to Liverpool. Requesting his (Liverpool's) favourable consideration of the memorial in behalf of the widow of his uncle, the late John Coffin. 176

July 31, Plymouth Dock. Ryland to same. Has arrived in port with despatches to be delivered in person, but finding it impossible to proceed till next day, sends them by mail, and will wait on him as soon as possible. At the time of his leaving Quebec the measures pursued by Craig had placed the province in a state of tranquility, and no immediate danger of disturbance was apprehended. 178

August 1, Halifax. Richard John Uniacke to ———. Asks that his son, Norman Fitzgerald, be returned to his office. 179

1810.

August 5, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. Respecting a suit for wages instituted by three seamen against their captain. Page 3

Enclosed. Documents relating to the proceedings. 4 to 42

August 10, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 25.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for June and July last. 43

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for June. 44

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for July. 47

August 11. John Black to R. Peel. Enclosing copy of his petition for lands, to be laid before Lord Liverpool. 203

Enclosed. Memorial. 145

August 22. Paper signed V. Gibbs and endorsed "C. Answers to the Queries in papers marked B and A." 204

August 23, Covent Garden. John Black to ——— Wilmot, private secretary to Lord Liverpool. Asking for his good offices in procuring him a situation. 207

August 30, Covent Garden. Same to Adam Gordon, Secretary of State's Office. Asks for his good offices in procuring him a situation. 209

September 5, London. Norman F. Uniacke, Attorney General, Lower Canada, to Col. Bunbury. For an audience with Lord Liverpool. 212

September 5, Westminster. Nat. Atcheson to R. Peel. Enclosing memorial from the merchants interested in the trade and fisheries of the British North American Colonies, for Lord Liverpool's consideration. 213

Enclosed. The memorial. 214

September 8, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 26.) Transmitting naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Quebec between 5th April and 5th July last. 50

September 12, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (Confidential.) On matters relating to the constitution of Lower Canada. 51

October 2, Cockglade. Ryland to Gordon. Requests he will have the goodness to forward the letters sent, with the despatches leaving for Halifax in October. 218

October 6, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 27.) Some account of the works being carried on at Quebec. 67

October 18, Stirling. Memorial of Jane and Sarah Lees. 219

October 27, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 26.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for August and September last. 60

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for August. 61

Ditto for September. 64

November 6, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 28.) Since the departure of Mr. Ryland the province has been in a state of perfect tranquillity. An effort was made to obtain the implements of the printing office in order to resume the seditious publications; he (Craig) prevented these designs by buying in the press, &c., at auction, though the bidding was high; intends to dispose of it again to different printers. Attributes the quiet in a great measure to the discontinuance of the paper. The expiration of the Alien Act has allowed some known characters to return from France. The harvest bad this year. Arrangements for procuring meat, &c. Has received applications from some Highland families for lands. 73

November 6, Quebec. Same to same. (Private.) Has received his (Liverpool's) commands by Mr. Percival, to whom he will show all civility. 82

November 6, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 29.) Enclosing requisition for stationery for the Civil Department, Lower Canada, for 1811. Requests that the same may be sent out as early as possible. 79

Enclosed. Requisition. 80

November 6, Same to same. (No. 30.) Enclosing requisitions, and proposed establishment of the Indian Department. 83

1810.

Enclosed. Requisition for Indian presents, Lower Canada, for 1811. Page 84

Ditto for stationery for the Indian Department, Lower Canada, 1811. 86

Proposed establishment of the Indian Department, Lower Canada, for 1811. 87*a*

November 10. Simon McGillivray, of the firm of McTavish, Fraser & Co., to Liverpool. Enclosing copies of documents transmitted to the Marquis of Wellesley from the committee of British merchants interested in the trade and fisheries of His Majesty's North American Colonies. Remarks. 221

Enclosed. Documents. 224, 228, 231, 243, 244.

November 14, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 30.) Transmitting copy of the proceedings of the Executive Council of Lower Canada on Matters of State between 19th March and 7th August, 1810. 88

(Letter dated 6th November, is also numbered 30.)

November 19 Quebec. Same to same. (No. 31.) Despatches received. The subject of the post office here has long been open to great complaint. Had hoped a surveyor would have been sent out; but the Postmaster General here was ordered to make a report instead; his ideas about bridges, roads, &c., were good, but he quite overlooked the state of the country, which in many cases prevents any improvements; he also dwells upon the difficulty of managing the postmasters, the control of whom seems to belong to the Director of Posts, which situation is at present vacant. Difficulties in arranging the Halifax mails. 89

November 19, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 32.) Had enclosed a demand for Ordnance stores in January, 1808, was informed that they had been loaded, but affairs in Spain taking a sudden turn had been sent there instead. Asks that the requisition be filled as soon as possible. 94

November 23, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 33.) A communication from Mr. Morier, at Washington, and an attentive consideration of affairs has strongly impressed him with the idea that war is probable. Under this conviction thinks it right to resign his command, as he has not recovered his health sufficiently to undertake the extra exertion which hostilities would call for. Will cheerfully sacrifice his wish for retirement if it is considered he can be of use. 95

December 23, Reigate. John William Grece to Liverpool. Memorial asking for a grant of land. 249

December 26, Grosvenor Square. Earl of Harrowby to Peel. Recommends Mr. Grece for an allotment of land. 246

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January, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (No. 8.) Letter of the 23rd November received. Regrets that indisposition will prevent him (Craig) from undertaking the extra responsibilities caused by the unsettled state of the country, owing to His Majesty's illness is unable to give any instructions, but hopes he will not be inconvenienced by holding the appointment till arrangements can be made. 97

No date. Memorial of Jane Lynd, asking for a renewal of her lease of a farm called Belle Ville near Quebec. 101

No date. Attorney General Uniacke's draft of a proclamation of general pardon in honour of His Majesty's jubilee to all prisoners except those detained for treason or murder. 257

No date, Quebec. Attorney General Uniacke's opinion upon John Mure's lease of part of the King's wharf. 259

No date. Attorney General Uniacke's opinion as to the resolution to be made upon *lods et ventes.* 261

No date. Attorney General Uniacke's opinion to the Trinity House respecting

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No date. the power within its jurisdiction to make a table of fees for the affairs of the corporation. Page 264

No date. Attorney General Uniacke's opinion on the case of a lunatic, the wife of Sergeant Richards, R.A. 267

No date. Attorney General Uniacke's opinion to Col. Kempt, Adjutant General, respecting the wages of seamen. 269

Attorney General Uniacke's draft of a lease of the Forges of St. Maurice to Munro and Bell. 271

GOVERNOR CRAIG, ACTING GOVERNOR DUNN, GOVERNOR SIR G. PREVOST, 1811.

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July 9, Amherstburg. M. Elliott to William Claus. Indians to the number of 125 arrived here. They are unanimous in saying they will wait the King's commands either for peace or war. Advised them to be peaceable towards all nations and each other, and supplied them liberally with presents. 66

(In Craig's of 29th March.)

October 16, Amherstburg. Same to same. Enclosing heads of what passed at the Council at Brown's Town, except the answer of the Hurons, who accused the Six Nations of perfidy on almost every occasion, telling them they should keep their speeches concealed and not circulate them among their brother Nations. Red Jacket's mission appears to have failed. The Indians ripe for war, they consider they have been trampled upon by the Americans. Dreads they may commence hostilities themselves, and our government be blamed for encouraging them. Red Jacket and others have proceeded to Detroit where Governor Hull furnished them with a boat to carry them home. Had treated his party with coolness. Wants directions as to those who left the Grand River. 68

Enclosed. Substance of speeches at the Council at Big Rock. 70

(In Craig's of 29th March, 1811.)

November 16, Amherstburg. Same to same. Enclosing speech of the Shawanese Prophet, which fully convinces him our neighbours are on the eve of an Indian war. In answer to their demand for supplies has told them their speech will be laid before their great father. Requests instructions as to how the Prophet and his adherents are to be treated. Has already served 6,000 with their annual presents and the provisions expended to 24th ult. has amounted to 70,770 rations. Reasons for the extra outlay. Asks for flags. 18th Nov. Since writing the foregoing has had a private conference with the Prophet's brother who said that at first they intended to keep their plans secret but as Governor Harrison has pushed them to avow their intentions they have decided now to disclose them. Frederick Fisher died on the 12th inst. 74

Enclosed. Speech of the Prophet's brother. 77

(In Craig's of 29th March, 1811.)

December 29, York. Gore to Craig. Enclosing letters from Capt. Elliott, Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Amherstburg, and speeches from Red Jacket and the Prophet's brother. Asks for instructions. 65

(In Craig's of 29th March, 1811.)

1811.
January 9, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 33.) Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for October and November last. 2

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for October. 3

do November. 6

February 2, Quebec. Craig to Gore. His letter of the 29th December did not reach here till the 30th ult. Thinks upon consideration that our policy is to prevent a rupture between the Indians and the United States. A war so near

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our frontiers would be very inconvenient in every way, and would expose us to suspicion on the part of the Americans, which would sooner or later involve ourselves. The bad effects inevitably attending such a war. The Indians must be advised that to avoid hostility is for their own good. They must be carefully managed. Wishes Capt. Elliott's letters were a little more explicit as he neither knows to what tribe Red Jacket belongs nor in what mission he failed of success. Page 80

(In Craig's of 29th March, 1811.)

February 26, York. Gore to Claus. He (Claus) is to instruct Elliott to be more than usually circumspect in his communications with the Indians so as to leave no possible suspicion of favouring their projected hostilities against the United States. He is to impress upon the Indians the certainty of misfortune to themselves in any attack upon the Whites, and that it is their father's regard for them which induces him to advise them to maintain peace. They must be delicately managed. 108

(In Craig's of 21st May.)

February 27, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 34.) His failing health will compel him to give up the Governorship and leave Canada at the first opportunity. 9

March 2, York. Gore to Craig. Letter of the 3rd February received. Had lost no time in directing the Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs to caution and restrain the Indians from committing any act of hostility on the white inhabitants in the neighbourhood. Encloses copy of his letter to Col. Claus. Red Jacket is a Seneca residing on the American side, his late visit to the Westward was for the purpose of drawing away the Indians from the British to the American interest. The Canadian Indians were indignant and Red Jacket had to fly to save his life. 106

(In Craig's of 21st May.)

March 28, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 35.) Enclosing copies of speeches on the opening and closing of Provincial Parliament. The session just closed much quieter than he had reason to expect. Gives a general idea of the temper of the House. 12

Enclosed. Speech delivered by Craig on the opening of the Parliament: English, 23; French, 26. 23, 26

Answer from the Legislative Council English 30, French 34. 30, 34

Answer from the Legislative Assembly: English, 38; French, 44. 38, 44

Speech on closing: English, 52; French, 56. 52, 56

March 29, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 37.) Enclosing letter with enclosures from Lt.-Gov. Gore on the subject of the Indians, together with his answer to Gore, in which he details his reasons for wishing to discourage hostilities on the part of the Indians towards the Americans. They appear to have made up their minds as long ago as last November to have recourse to arms. By way of avoiding the horrors of an Indian war, had communicated with Mr. Morier, giving him permission to verbally inform the American Government, which he did. Reinforcements necessary in Upper Canada should hostilities take place. 63

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

March 29, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 36.) Notwithstanding the observation in his (Liverpool's) despatch, No. 7, of 12th September, 1810, he has been induced to give His Majesty's assent to an Act for continuing the duties imposed by that of the 45th of His Majesty. The fund arising therefrom is to be appropriated to erecting a proper building for the meeting of the Legislature. The general favour with which this Act is looked upon has compelled him to assent to it. 61

April 3, Quebec. Same to same. Enclosing certified copy of rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for February and March last. 83

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for February.

Ditto for March. 87

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April 18, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 38.) Hazards enclosed triplicate of a document by an insecure conveyance as he is afraid neither the original nor the duplicate which he sent to Mr. Barclay at New York have arrived. His health unimproved. Page 90

(No enclosure.)

May 5, Quebec. Same to same. In reference to his despatch of 6th November last, No. 27, describing the states of the barracks and hospitals in Quebec, reports that he contemplates erecting a building to accommodate some of the officers as the townspeople charge them most exorbitant rents for their lodgings. A hospital is also a necessity. Has looked for a site, but the grants here have been so numerous as not to leave a single lot to Government, within the walls, eligible for the latter object. Has therefore considered the house and lot belonging to Mrs. Elmsley, and now for sale, and appointed a board of officers to report. £4,000 the price demanded. Encloses report, which was so favourable that he ordered the purchase to be made. The officers' quarters are nearly completed, and the foundation dug for the hospital. 91

Enclosed. Report of a board of officers. 94

Order to call the board of officers. 99

Report of W. Somerville, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, on the necessity of a new hospital building. 101

Plan of the late Chief Justice Elmsley's house. 103

Statement as to value of the late Chief Justice Elmsley's house. 103

May 21, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 39.) In despatch No. 36, he thought it right to warn him (Liverpool) of the hostile intentions of the Indians of the Upper Country towards the Americans and of the steps taken in the matter. Encloses two letters from Lt.-Gov. Gore and also copy of his (Gore's) instructions to the Deputy Supt. of Indian Affairs. 105

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates).

May 31, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. From the circumstances stated in letter of 23rd November, it is thought advisable to authorize him (Craig) to deliver over to Sir George Prevost the authority with which he is vested, who has been instructed to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Canada upon the first intimation he may receive of his (Craig's) intention to relinquish the government. Transmits an additional instruction to be used if necessary for placing the officer in command of His Majesty's Forces in Canada for the time being next in rank to the Lieut.-Governor in the list of the Council; a successor under any contingency, would thus be provided. His continuance in the Government left to his own discretion. 111

June 18, Quebec. Craig to Liverpool. (No. 38.) Transmitting copy of proceedings of the Executive Council concerning matters of State between 8th August, 1810, and the 11th March, last, also concerning the Waste Lands of the Crown between 29th January, 1809, and 11th March last, together with a copy of the proceedings in the Executive Council relative to petitions for leases of the Crown and Clergy Reserves between 29th January, 1809, and 11th March last. 113

June 18, Quebec. Same to same. Transmitting naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Quebec between 5th January, 1810, and 5th January last. 114

June 18, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 39.) Transmitting copy of the Journal of the Legislative Council together with the exemplifications, agreeably to the enclosed schedule of the several Acts passed in the last session of the Provincial Legislature; also some printed copies of the same and of the Journals of the House of Assembly. Copy of an Act for erecting a jail in the District of Three Rivers and for providing the means for defraying the expense thereof is also transmitted for his Majesty's approbation. Recommends this as jail as indispensably necessary. 115

Enclosed. Schedule of Acts passed. 116

1811.
June 18, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 41.) Enclosing certified copy of the rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for April and May last. Page 121
Enclosed. Quebec prices current for April. 122
Ditto for May. 125

June 20, Quebec. Thomas Dunn to Liverpool. (No. 1.) Craig sailed for England on the 19th inst., therefore the government has devolved on him as oldest Protestant member of the Executive Council. Craig's unremitting attention to civil matters has left little to be done just now. 128

July 5, Downing St. Draft of a letter to the officer administering the Government. Six months additional leave has been granted to Attorney General Uniacke. 130

July 13, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (No. 13.) Lieut.-Governor Gore having requested leave to return to England on his private concerns, the Civil Administration is to be placed in the hands of the senior military officer during his absence. Transmits an instrument authorizing this arrangement. The selection of a proper officer left to his (Craig's) selection. 131

July 28, Downing St. Draft of a letter to the officer administering the Government in Lower Canada. The Prince Regent entirely approves of Craig's management of the Indians hostile to the United States, and desires that the same methods be persevered in. 110

July 29, London. Craig to Liverpool. He landed in London on the 28th inst. Had embarked at Quebec on the 19th June, leaving the Government in the hands of Mr. Dunn. Reasons for selecting that gentleman. Only the very infirm state of his health could have induced him to give up his charge. His malady will not at present allow him to pay his respects to him (Liverpool.) 132

July 31, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Craig. (No. 15.) His despatch of the 29th inst. has been submitted to the Prince Regent, who considers him in the state of his health to have been perfectly justified in acting as he did, and regrets the cause which compelled him to solicit the appointment of a successor. 134

August 2, Quebec. Dunn to the Chief Justice. Having received a memorial in behalf of John Stephenson, respecting 201 chests of tea refused entry at the post of St. Johns, and a letter from the collector of that post, corroborating his statement, he takes this opportunity of desiring that the opinion of the whole Council be asked as to the propriety of adopting the enclosed or some other form of proclamation making public the prohibition of the statute 7th Geo. I., sec. 9, which would probably have the effect of checking the import of prohibited goods and saving much trouble to the Custom House officers. If the Committee do not consider a proclamation advisable, asks to be informed what course is to be pursued. 157
Enclosed. Memorial of John Stephenson. 159
The proclamation (not adopted). 161

August 10, Quebec. Dunn to Liverpool. (No. 2.) The important despatch of the 6th April relative to the enforcing of the statute of the 7th George 1st, received on the 13th July. Had submitted it with its enclosures to a committee of the whole Council. Encloses copy of the minutes on the same. Encloses also a quarterly statement showing the amount of East India produce imported from the United States by way of St. Johns. The vicinity of this post to the frontier affords daily opportunities for importation. Has ordered that no seizure be made of East India goods until after the 24th inst., when the instructions will be carried into effect. Encloses proclamation and Order in Council on the subject. 135
Enclosed. Copy of minutes of Council. 137
Statement of imports and exports at the Port of St. Johns. 144
Proclamation: English, 147; French, 149. 147, 149
Order in Council: English, 151; French, 154. 151, 154

August 21, Downing St. Draft of a letter to the Officer commanding in Lower Canada. Transmitting copy of memorial from Jane and Sarah Lees for a grant of land

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to which their brother, John Lees, had a right as a member of the Executive Council. The propriety of laying an attachment upon the property will be determined by the progress made towards the final settlement of Mr. Lees's accounts and by ascertaining whether he is actually indebted to the province. Page 163

August 26, Quebec. Dunn to Liverpool. (No. 3.) Despatch of 23rd April received and laid before a committee of the whole Executive Council for their opinion and advice. Encloses copy of the minute of the proceedings thereon. The proclamation he recommended was issued on the 12th inst. Minute of proceedings of the Council relative to the prohibition of gunpowder, arms, etc., being exported without license. 165

Enclosed. Draft of the proclamation. 167

September 23, Quebec. Sir George Prevost to same. (No. 1.) Arrived in Quebec on the 13th inst. Assumed the Civil Administration and command of the forces. Will proceed immediately to Montreal and the military posts in the neighbourhood to acquire a necessary insight into the military resources of the country. Will, on his return, represent some necessary objects for the commands of His Majesty. 170

September 24, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 2.) Despatch No. 9 received. Will make a full communication on the subject mentioned therein when he returns from the interior of the country. In the meantime has ordered two officers to proceed from Halifax to Quebec by land, and from their report he will be furnished with matter of observation upon the statement of Mr. Heriot, D.P.M.G., forwarded to him. Despatches Nos. 10, 12 and 13 received. Shall issue to Mr. Ryland the amount of his expenses contained in despatch No. 12. That addressed to Lieut.-Gov. Gore enclosed in No. 13, has been forwarded. Has selected Major General Brock as the fittest person to undertake the Civil Administration of Upper Canada upon the departure of Gore, and he has consequently been ordered to proceed immediately to Upper Canada. Wm. Thomson, Deputy Commissary General, has received leave of absence as clerk of the Crown and prothonotary in Nova Scotia, and is to proceed to Quebec to audit the accounts. 172

October 3, Downing St. Draft of letter to Prevost. Robert Gilmour has been promoted to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General to the Forces. 175

October 3, Quebec. Return of camp equipage remaining in store at Quebec. 181

October 4, Quebec. A. H. Pye, Deputy Quartermaster General. Enclosing a return of the camp equipage in Quebec. 180

October 10, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 3.) Reporting the death of Mr. de Lanaudière, a member of the Legislative Council and Grand Voyer of Lower Canada. Has appointed Mr. Baby, Adjutant General of Militia, Grand Voyer, on his resigning the military position. He was becoming too infirm and efficient officers are absolutely necessary at this critical time. Has promoted the Deputy Adjutant General and appointed a brother of Mr. de Lanaudière to be deputy. Hopes these appointments will be approved. 176

October 11, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 4.) Asks to be allowed to issue an allowance in lieu of forage for the horses of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General of the Militia in Lower Canada. 178

October 13, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 5.) Encloses a report of the quantity and state of the camp equipage in His Majesty's magazines in this garrison. Suggests that in the present state of relations with the United States a supply of camp equipage of the new pattern complete for 5,000 men be sent out as early next season as possible. 179

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October, 21 Quebec. Sewell to Prevost. The death of Mr. de Lanaudière makes it necessary to draw attention to the present state of the Legislative Council, as he fears the business next session will be delayed for want of a quorum

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if some new members are not appointed. Transmits list of the Council stating the present residence of each member. Page 187

October 21, Quebec. Same to same. On the state of the police at Three Rivers; and recommends Mr. Coffin to be chairman of the sessions. 189

October 22, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 6.) Chief Justice Sewell, as Speaker of the Legislative Council, has represented that owing to the great age and serious infirmities of several members, inconvenience has been caused; recommends that John Richardson, Jean Baptiste Hertel de Rouville, John Caldwell, Ignace Aubert de Gaspé, James Cuthbert, Charles Gaspard de Lanaudière, Jacques Perrault and Charles William Grant be appointed members. Encloses descriptive return of the Legislative Council, also Sewell's letter. 182

Enclosed. List of members. 184

(Sewell's letter calendared at its proper date.)

October 24, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 7.) Enclosing representation from the Chief Justice on the state of the police at Three Rivers. Has appointed Thomas Coffin to be Chairman of the Quarter Sessions there with a salary of £200 a year. Hopes it will be approved. 188

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

October 28, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 8.) Enclosing return of small arms in the Ordnance store at Quebec. Arms and accoutrements sufficient for 10,000 men necessary next Spring. Has recommended Lieut.-Colonel Deschambault for the brevet of Colonel and to be substituted for one of the absent Inspecting Field Officers belonging to the Canadian Staff. Concluding he was to finish all works begun by Craig, he has given orders to that effect. Asks for authority to put up additional quarters in this garrison. 191

Enclosed. Return of small arms, &c. 193

October 31, Quebec. Extract of a letter from Lieut.-Colonel Bruyères, Royal Engineers, to the Military Secretary. Respecting the works being carried on by the Royal Engineer Department. 203

November 7, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 9.) Enclosing memorial of John Caldwell, Receiver General of Lower Canada. Recommends it. 195

Enclosed. The memorial. 196

November 7, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 10.) On the 22nd October he had sent a statement of the Legislative Council, now encloses one of the Executive Council; an increase in the number of members is necessary. Recommends Antoine Louis Juchereau Duchesnay, James Kerr, Ross Cuthbert, Michael Henry Percival, John Muir, Oliver Perrault, and Wm. Batchelor Coltman. 199

Enclosed. Descriptive list of the Executive Council. 200

November 7, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 11.) Enclosing extract from the Commanding Engineer's report, showing that besides the works begun, barracks are necessary at Quebec. Has applied for a detachment of Royal Military artificers to assist the Engineer Department. Hopes the application will have his support. 202

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date)

November 9, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 12.) Transmitting Naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Quebec to 5th July. 220

November 9 Quebec. [illegible]e to same. (No. 13.) Enclosing requisition for s[illegible]onery for the Ci[illegible] Department of Lower Canada for 1812.

[illegible]closed. Requisition. 222

November 9, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 11 B.) Enclosing the following requisitions, &c.

Enclosed. Requisition for goods to complete the Indian presents in Lower Canada for 1812. 210

The same for Upper Canada. 211

Requisition for stationery for Indian Department, Lower Canada, for 1812. 213

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Proposed establishment of the Indian Department, Lower Canada for 1812. Page 215

Ditto for Upper Canada. 216

Requisition for provisions and rum for the Indians in Upper Canada for 1812. 217

List of persons holding pensions in the Indian Department of Upper Canada. 218

December 31 Downing St. Draft of letter to Prevost. (No. 1.) Despatches received. The necessary instruments are preparing for the appointment of the persons recommended to be members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and will be forwarded as soon as completed. The appointments spoken of in despatch No. 3 are approved of. He is to issue an allowance in lieu of forage for the horses of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General of Militia. The appointment of a chairman to the Quarter Sessions at Three Rivers approved. 224

December 31, Downing St. Same. (No. 2.) Approves of Mr. Thomson's proceeding to Quebec to audit the army accounts. 174

1812.

February 5, Downing St. Same. (No. 4.) Despatches respecting the fortifications received. Approves of such works as are in hand being carried on. Urges economy. No estimate of the expense of the barracks received. Asks that it be sent as soon as possible. 207

February 13, Downing St. Same. (No. 7.) Orders have been given that the requisitions sent are to be filled and sent to Quebec on the first opportunity. Is anxious for a report on all matters relating to the military defence of the province. Any observations on the measures to be adopted in case of attack, the fortifications, militia, &c., would be received with great interest. 219

Governor Sir George Prevost and Miscellaneous.

Q. 115.

1790. July 17. Inventory of real and movable property and debts belonging to the estate of the late Henry Taylor in the possession of Johnston and Purss. 236

1794. January 9, Quebec. Report of the auditors on the accounts rendered by Johnston and Purss regarding their management of the estate of the late Henry Taylor. 226

March 13. Report of the plaintiff to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas on the accounts of Johnston and Purss, and report of the auditors made to the Court last January. 239

Enclosed. Accounts due Johnston and Purss by the estate of the late Henry Taylor. 246, 249, 250

1810. May 31. ——— to Liverpool. Memo. of despatches from Craig concerning waste lands of the Crown. 140

June 11, Montreal. P. Langan to Gore. On the subject of his claim to some islands near Kingston. 161

Enclosed. 1st, Report of the Committee for examining applications made for lands. Extracts concerning Grande Isle and adjacent islands, dated 12 Dec., 1788. 165

2nd, Report of the Fund Committee. 170

Extract of the minutes of Council respecting Grande Isle, dated 9th November, 1789. 172

Report of a Committee appointed in 1789, to examine report of the Land Committee on the claim to Grand Isle. 173

1811. January 8. Extract from the will of the late James McGill concerning the legacy for founding a university in Lower Canada. 17

1811.
January 9, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Robert Peel. Transmitting accounts of the late Receiver General of Lower Canada from 10th October, 1809, to 28th May last, for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. Page 24

January 24, Treasury. Same to same. Transmitting a requisition for Indian presents, together with the proposed establishment of the Indian Department for 1811, received from Craig, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 25

February 2, Whitehall. W. Fawkener to ———. The Committee of Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations having had under consideration a memorial from the merchants interested in the Trade and Fisheries in the British North American Colonies, stating that the Act of the 28th of His present Majesty, Ch. 39, passed to encourage trade between Canada and the West Indies, has not produced the effect intended as stated in an address of the Assembly to the Governor, 27th February, and the report of the said Assembly of the 2nd March, asking that the said Act be repealed, have directed him to enquire whether the Governor transmitted these proceedings to the Secretary of State and whether he expressed any opinion thereon. 26

Enclosed. The memorial. 28

Extract from the proceedings of the House of Assembly. 29

February 7, Whitehall. Same to R. Peel. The Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade after considering the memorial of the British merchants, praying that East Indian and other foreign goods be prohibited from entering Canada through the United States, have decided that the provisions of the Act of 7th Geo. I., Stat. 1, Ch. 21, Sec. 9, are sufficient to prevent all foreign goods except those from Great Britain from entering the country. 38

Enclosed. The memorial. 40

Extract of a letter from James Irvine, Chairman of the Committee of Trade at Quebec, and John Richardson, Chairman at Montreal, dated 1st May, 1810, to Nathaniel Atcheson, respecting trade. 44

Nathaniel Atcheson to Thomas Lack, enclosing a letter from Wm. Goodall to be sent in with the memorial. 48

The letter from Mr. Goodall. 49

February 11, London. Ryland to Peel. Brings to his recollection some points relative to the Colonial politics of Lower Canada upon which a final decision would be of the highest importance to the interests of the Crown in that province. Encloses a paper on the subject. 51

Enclosed. The paper. 53

February 12. F. Freeling to same. Has had a correspondence with the Postmaster General of Canada on the subject of a memorial from the merchants praying for a better regulation of the posts in Upper Canada. Has transmitted the official points to the Board of Trade through which the memorial was presented. Encloses parts of the correspondence, not considered as official, as a confidential communication to Lord Liverpool. 59

Enclosed. Extract of letter from George Heriot, D.P.M.G. 60

February 19, London. Ryland to same. Transmits copy of a paper received by him from the Lord Bishop of Quebec, Mr. Joseph Octave Plessis, which he considers a gross violation of the prerogatives of the Crown. 62

Quebec, 25th October, 1810. Mandate of the Lord Bishop of Quebec, referred to in the above letter, ordering that public prayers be said in Roman Catholic Churches after parochial mass for the delivery of the Pope who is kept a prisoner in the fortress of Savona in Italy. 64

March 13, London. Ryland to Liverpool. As the time approaches for his return to Canada, gives an account of the extraordinary expenses attending his mission to England. Encloses memorial and statement. Refers to the points on which he wrote on the 11th and 19th of February. If steps are not speedily taken for strengthening the executive power, and giving the Crown due influence over the Roman Catholic clergy, trouble may result. Difficulty of combining the English and French inhabitants against a

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common enemy. He is only actuated by a sincere desire for the good of Canada in any observations he may make. Page 70

Enclosed. The memorial of Ryland. 73

Statement of expenses. 75

March 21. Ryland to Peel. (Private.) Will be out of town for a few days but will return if required on business. Letters to be addressed to Northampton. Is satisfied with the determination to refer his memorial to Craig. 76

March 21, Quebec. J. Kerr, Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty, to Craig. Encloses an exposition of facts with some observations on the subject of the jurisdiction of the Court over the River St. Lawrence, which may render the decision more easy for the King's advocate and attorney. Since his interview a judgment has been rendered by the Court of King's Bench which still more unsettles the question, and may occasion confusion at a future time. 77

Enclosed. The exposition. 78

April 4, Quebec. Thornton to Ryland. (Extract.) Sir James Craig desires him to say that all despatches have been received. He is unable to write himself, and finds his health absolutely requires that he should leave the country as early as possible. 150

(Enclosed in Ryland's of 15th June.)

April 22. London. Ryland to Peel. Enclosing papers relating to the powers that are assumed by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec. 92

Enclosed. (*A.*) Quebec, 22nd February, 1805. Copy of a report made by Lieut.-Governor Milnes of a cause between Mr. Bertrand, curate of St. Antoine, and one of his parishioners, named Lavergne, who had refused to furnish *pain bénit* to the new church of St. Léon. 96

(*B.*) Quebec, January, 1805. Statement of the pleadings in the said cause before the Court of Appeal previous to the Attorney General's being ordered to be a party to the suit. 99

(*C.*) Quebec, 11th November, 1806. Copy of the reasons of intervention on the part of the Crown which the Attorney General afterwards filed in the Court of Appeals. 105

(*D.*) Quebec, 10th September, 1810. Extract of a letter received from the Governor in Chief in the month of October, 1810, containing one instance among many of the difficulties arising from illegal erection of parishes by the titular Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec. 110

April 23, Whitehall. W. Fawkener to Peel. Encloses by direction of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, copy of a report from Mr. Heriot, the Deputy Postmaster General, on the subject of a memorial from certain British merchants respecting the interior communications in British North America. The report is to be transmitted to the Governor General for any observations he may deem proper. Encloses copy of the memorial. 112

Enclosed. Report dated 8th October, 1810, from George Heriot to F. Freeling, giving an account of the mode of communication and the expense attending it, hitherto adopted in the province. 113

Copy of the memorial. 121

May 1, Montreal. P. Langan to Lt.-Col. Bunbury, stating his circumstances, and enclosing a memorial to Lord Liverpool, asking that he be confirmed in his appointment as Paymaster of Contingencies. 126

Enclosed. Copy of the general order appointing him paymaster. 129

The memorial. 130

May 9, London. Ryland to Peel. Stating some particulars concerning the Jesuit Estates in Lower Canada, which call for the attention of His Majesty's government. Proposing that the revenue arising from these estates be applied to educational ends. 133

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May 10, London. Ryland to Peel. Respecting the money required to complete the Metropolitan Church at Montreal. Page 136

May 14. Same to ———. (Most private and confidential.) Was taken by surprise by the communication in Prevost's despatch of 13th inst. Encloses two letters as an additional motive for interesting himself in the matter. If he (Ryland) were to lose the secretaryship he would be badly off. 137

May 21. Memorandum on the annual establishment of the Indian Department in Upper and Lower Canada, including pensions, for the last 12 years. 139

May 29, Office of Ordnance. R. H. Crewe to Lt.-Col. Bunbury. The articles mentioned in the requisition for ordnance stores, dated 2nd December, 1807, have been ordered to be forwarded to Quebec. 141

May 31, Tottenham. John Wilmot to George Harrison. Returns letter from Peel enclosing an application from Major Coffin to be compensated for services rendered by his family at Quebec. Thinks they must have been referred to him by mistake, as he has no means of knowing anything about Major Coffin's pretensions. 148

(Enclosed in Harrison's of 13th June.)

June 4, London. Uncke to Liverpool. For an extension of his leave of absence. 142

June 4, London. Ryland to Prevost. Hopes he will excuse the liberty he takes in writing. Craig's reasons for sending him to England have probably been made known to him; therefore thinks it right to lay before him (Prevost) his correspondence with the Secretary of State. Transmits copies of nine letters. A correct idea of the matter relative to the Government of Lower Canada now under the consideration of His Majesty's ministers may be drawn from them. The points of the greatest importance are the St. Sulpician or Seminary Estates at Montreal, and the assumption of the patronage of the Romish Church. If the business is got through in time will sail in the July packet. 182

June 7, London. Same to Peel. Cannot find among his papers the documents which would enable him to state the annual expense of the Indian Department, however, it can be easily ascertained. Encloses a rough calculation of the saving which might be made by substituting an allowance in cash to the Indians instead of presents of goods. An exact account should be obtained of the value of the annual presents given to each tribe before any offer be made to the Indians. Thinks about two-thirds of the actual value of the presents in cash would satisfy them. Hopes his suggestions may prove of some use. A P.S. states that Lord Castlereagh's despatch to Craig (No. 21, of 10th June, 1809), will show the great difficulty of obtaining a settlement of the Indian Storekeeper's accounts in Upper Canada. 143

Enclosed. Calculation of the saving to Government by giving money instead of presents. 146

June 13, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Encloses letter from Wilmot of 31st ulto. The Lords Commissioners find that Major Coffin's family have no claim upon the fund for the relief of American Loyalists and do not know of any other source from which relief might be granted. 147

June 15. Ryland to same. (Private.) Encloses an extract of a letter from Lt.-Col. Thornton, Military Secretary, to Sir James Craig, as it contains some particulars respecting the General which he (Ryland) may be desirous of knowing. 149

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

June 15, Reigate. John Wm. Grece to same. Asks that a day be appointed for an interview. 152

June 26, London. Thomas Daniel Cowdell to Liverpool. Asking a passage to British America for himself and his two sons. 153

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June 27, London. Ryland to Peel. (Private.) Has at length had the good fortune to procure a copy of Sir J. Marriott's report of a code of laws for the province of Quebec, which he sends for perusal. Agrees with Marriott in all he has said concerning the province of Quebec. The importance of the Canadas both politically and commercially, increasing every day. Is glad to find that the Advocate and Attorney General are already provided with copies of this report. By pages 210 and 211 of that work he will see that so far back as 1773, the St. Sulpician estates at Montreal yielded a revenue of £8,000 sterling a year, in 1805 the produce is said to be only £3,750. If this is really the case, there can be no pretense for complaint should the Crown take upon itself the management of the property in question. Asks if any steps have been taken with respect to his memorial of 13th March. Page 155

July 3, Doctors Commons. Report of the law officers of the Crown on the assumption of the patronage of the Roman Catholic Church of Quebec, that is to say:—1st. Whether the right of presentation to vacant Roman Catholic livings in the Province of Lower Canada be vested in the Crown? 2nd. Whether the vested Crown has not the right of property in the estates of St. Sulpicians, commonly called the Seminary estates of Montreal. 176

July 5, Montreal. P. Langan to Liverpool. Memorial for himself and for the Baroness of Longueuil, relict of the late David Alexander Grant. Respecting the title to Grand Isle, near Kingston. 158

July 5, Montreal. P. Langan (Duplicate.) Letter accompanying his memorial to Lord Liverpool on the subject of his claim to certain islands. 197

July 8, Quebec. Edward Couch, Deputy Commissary General, to Gordon. (No. 50.) Transmitting estimates of provisions required for Canada which General Drummond declined signing, owing to the uncertain state of affairs here. His statement in despatch No. 46, of 19th June, that all provisions except rice, could be procured here, was only meant to apply in times of peace. Should hostilities commence, the supplies, especially fresh meat and salt pork, would be very precarious, and a supply of the latter should be sent from England immediately on the declaration of war. Flour and meat have been procured from the States. 262

July 11. Ryland to Peel. (Private.) Asks that the accompanying letter be returned, with alterations and observations, if he appears to have taken too much upon himself. His object has always been to put the voluminous despatches into as compact a form as possible, for the consideration of His Majesty's Ministers. 181

July 13, Same to ———. Enclosing letter of thanks to Lord Liverpool. 186

Enclosed. The letter. 187

July 19 Quebec. Drummond to Harrison. Enclosing general estimate and statement of provisions required to victual His Majesty's troops and others in Canada, from 25th December to 1st October, 1813. Rice to be sent as early as possible. Respecting the contract for beef. Should hostilities be apprehended, it would be policy to lay in a further supply of provisions of every description. 255

Enclosed. Estimate. 257

Statement. 258

July 20, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to Peel. A passage to Canada will be provided for J. H. Smith, Loyalist. 188

July 31 Woolwich. Robert Pilkington, Lieut.-Col. Royal Engineers, to Right Hon. S. Percival. Enclosing his proposal to raise a corps of Highland emigrants for the service of Canada. 189

Enclosed. The proposal. 190

August 3, Treasury Chambers. Richard Wharton to Peel. Is commanded by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to transmit letters from Craig, dated Quebec, 18th June last, enclosing account current of the Receiver General,

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together with a report of the committee of the whole Council on public accounts for the six months commencing the 11th April, 1810, for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. Page 192

August 5 Montreal. P. Langan to Peel. Further respecting his claim to Grande Isle and adjacent islands. 193

August 8, London. Craig to same. Returns Mr. Langan's memorial with the accompanying papers. Considers his expectations most unreasonable. 201

August 8, Woodhall, near Edinburgh. Richardson to Gordon (?) Enclosing a memorial from the Misses Lees. 203

Enclosed. The memorial. 204

August 10, London. William Halden to Harrison. The Indian stores ordered by his (Harrison's) letter of 9th April, were shipped at Portsmouth on the 3rd and 7th instant. 212

August 19. Craig to Peel. Some observations on the memorial of the Misses Lees. 206

August 21. Major General Charles Grant, Viscount de Vaux, to Lord Liverpool. Memorial for a grant of land in the Isle of France instead of Canada. 208

August 22, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Enclosing copy of a letter from Storekeeper General, dated 10th inst., reporting the shipment of the supply of Indian stores, for the information of the Earl of Liverpool. 211

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

August 25, Saxmundam. T. S. Gooch to ———. Requests that Mr. James Jackson, who has a situation in the Army Paymaster's Department, in Canada, be given an order to the Governor for a grant of land. 213

August 26, Ordnance Office. Crew to Peel. Encloses an extract of letter dated 24th inst., from the Transport Board, relative to the tonnage required by the Board for the Ordnance stores to be transported to Canada. Does the Earl of Liverpool think it advisable to hire a transport or to detain them till next spring? 214

Enclosed. The extract. 215

September 4, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Lieut.-Col. Bunbury. The "Manilla" now ready to sail from Halifax to Portsmouth. What tonnage is required for the military stores for Quebec? 216

September 6, Whitehall. The Prince Regent in Council has approved of the drafts of three commissions for Prevost, and Lord Liverpool is ordered to have the documents prepared for signature. 217

September 11, London. Ryland to———. Sir George Prevost has signified his intention of continuing him in his position as secretary. Mr. Brenton is to fill the office till his return to Canada, which will be either in the winter or early next spring. After Prevost's appointment took the liberty of transmitting to him all particulars of his mission to England. Can he be of any service to His Majesty's interests in Canada? 218

September 14. Promotion of Robert Gilmor to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General. 220

(In Harrison's of 28 September.)

September 19, Montreal. Commissioners for building a Protestant church at Montreal to Craig. Stating that the £4,000 voted for building the Protestant church at Montreal is still unappropriated, owing to a mistake in the wording of the grant when Montreal is described as being in Upper Canada. The money is in the hands of William Dacre Adams, agent for the upper province. Asks that measures be taken to secure the money. 283

(In Craig's of 22nd November.)

October 5, Chelsea College. Lt.-Col. Mathews to Gordon. Takes the liberty of referring him to a copy of a memorial received from the Misses Lees, of Stirling, with their request that he would make enquiry at the Earl of Liverpool's office respecting the success of the original. He was acquainted with Mr. Lees, brother of the memorialists, who was a most useful officer. Mr.

1811.

John Black of Halifax has written to find out the success of Sir George Prevost's recommendation that he (Black) have a seat in His Majesty's Council of Nova Scotia. Lt.-Col. Bird has also written to enquire what has been done in consequence of his memorial respecting his father's claim for indemnification for his grant of land and buildings thereon at the mouth of the Detroit, taken possession of by government. In consequence of Lt.-Col. Bird's first memorial, this property was greatly undervalued at $1,200. Should Lt.-Col. Bird be disposed to accept, to save further trouble, desires to be informed if application may be made for payment thereof and in what quarter. He (Mathews) will wait upon him in a few days for information on these points. Page 221

October 7, London. J. C. Harries to Harrison. Enclosing copy of a letter addressed to Col. Gordon by Deputy Commissary General Couch, dated Quebec, 8th July, transmitting the annual estimates of provisions required for the troops, which owing to the uncertain state of affairs with the States, Major General Drummond declined signing. A great part of the provisions are drawn from the States; in the event of hostilities, Mr. Crouch suggests a supply of salt pork should be forwarded from England immediately on war being declared. 261

October 23, Quebec. Thomas Charles Heslop Scott, late Chaplain to the 34th to———. Asking for assistance. 223

October 24, Horse Guards. J. W. Gordon to Lt.-Col. Bunbury. Enclosing a memorandum from Col. Kempt, Q. M. G., in Canada, from which it appears that Capt. Gray has obtained for the Secretary of State's use at great expense and labour, certain plans, &c., of the topography of Canada. Asks that he be remunerated.

Memo. From Kempt. 251

October 29, Comptroller's Office. J. King and J. Drinkwater to the Lords of the Treasury. Respecting the supply of provisions for the troops in Canada during the ensuing year. 252

November, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Bunbury. Encloses copy of letter from Major General Drummond, dated Quebec, 19th July, enclosing a general return and estimate of provisions issued and wanted to victual the troops, &c., in the Canadas, to the number of 5,250 exclusive of Indians, to 1st October, 1813. The whole of the supplies required, except rice, can be provided in the province if peace continues; 100,000 lbs. of rice to be forwarded to Quebec. 260

(Enclosures calendared at its proper date.) 254

November 8, Whitehall. Order in Council that the instructions to Sir George Prevost as Governor of Canada be prepared for signature. 253

November 11, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 14.) Enclosing memorial of Isaac Winslow. Clarke recommends the petition. 2

Memorial. 3

November 12, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Lt.-Col. Bunbury. Transmitting copies of the report of the Comptrollers of Army accounts of 29th ult., and one from Deputy Commissary General Couche, at Quebec, relative to provisions required for the use of the troops in Canada, for the consideration of the Earl of Liverpool. 259

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

November 15, Westminster. Ryland to Liverpool. Asking that he be given a seat in the Legislative Council. 264.

November 18, H. M. S. of "Arethusa" Spithead. Memorial of Francis Holmes Coffin, R. N., on behalf of his mother, widow of the late John Coffin. 267

November 22, Rochampton. Craig to C. Arbuthnot. Enclosing letter from the Commissioners for building the Protestant church at Montreal, respecting a mistake in the wording of the grant of £4,000. 285

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

1811.
November 24, London. Ryland to Peel. Does the right of presentation to Church livings (as well as the right of erecting parishes) belong to the Crown? Page 268

December 3, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 15.) Has sent Capt. Macdonell to endeavour to raise a Fencible corps from the Glengarry emigrants. Motives in choosing this gentleman. As soon as 300 men are enlisted asks to be authorized to appoint Major Battersby, Lt.-Col. Commandant. Such other officers as are required shall be selected and their names submitted for approval. 5

Enclosed. Conditions for raising a corps of Glengarry Light Infantry Fencibles. 7

December 5, Chancery Lane. Rowd-Wimburn to Peel. Respecting the memorial of the Count de Puisaye. 272

December 10. Craig to Liverpool. Recommending that Mr. Ryland be advanced to a seat in the Legislative Council. 273

December 10, Quebec. Prevost to same. (No. 16.) Respecting the uniforms for the proposed Glengarry Fencibles. 14

December 10. Craig to Peel. Letter of the 14th received, acquainting him that Lord Liverpool's sole reason for hesitating in submitting Mr. Ryland's name for a seat in the Legislative Council is a doubt whether that gentleman's situation as clerk of the Executive Council is quite compatible with it; asking his opinion on the subject. He (Craig) considers Ryland quite eligible and does not see how the duties can conflict. 275

December 17, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury Sir George Prevost's letter dated 9th ult., enclosing a requisition for stationery for the Civil Department, Lower Canada, for 1812, he is commanded to transmit the same for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 276

December 17, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury a letter from Sir George Prevost, dated Quebec, 9th ult., enclosing requisitions for completing the supply of Indian stores for Upper and Lower Canada, for 1812, he is commanded to transmit the same for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereof. 277

December 18. Order in Council that the Governor of Lower Canada be instructed to give his assent to the Bill intituled "An Act for erecting a common jail "with its dependencies in the District of Three Rivers, and to provide "the means for defraying the expenses thereof." The Governor's attention to be called to Mr. Secretary Windham's letter of the 5th June, 1806, to Mr. President Dunn, and to recommend to him to promote some measure for the application of the surplus money which may be raised under the Act which provides for the erecting of two jails and also for raising money to defray the expenses thereof. 279

December 20, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. The sum of £4,000 voted for building the Protestant Church at Montreal, described by mistake as Montreal, Upper Canada, consequently remains unappropriated. Asks that the Governor of Lower Canada be directed to draw upon Mr. Adams, the agent for Upper Canada, for the above mentioned sum as it may be required from time to time. 281

December 23, London. Ryland to Peel. (Private.) Has had some conversation with Gore concerning Indian affairs. Asks for the loan of the proposed establishment of the Indian Department in both Canadas and the requisitions for presents for the ensuing year, that he may make a better estimate of the advantages which would arise from granting money instead of presents. Also asks for the loan of the establishment and requisitions sent home in 1795. 286

1812.
March 30, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. He is to suspend the measures for raising a regiment of Glengarry Fencibles. Reasons. 11

No date. List of the Executive Council of Lower Canada with the names of additional members proposed. 266

ACCOUNTS, 1811.

Q. 116.

This volume consists of the accounts of the Receiver General (John Caldwell) from 11th April to 10th October, 1811. Pages 1 to 32.

GOVERNOR SIR G. PREVOST, 1812.

Q. 117.—1.

1812. January 1, Downing St. Draft of letter to Prevost. (No. 3.) The £4,000 voted for building the Protestant Church at Montreal is in the hands of Mr. Adams, and he (Prevost) is to draw upon him for the amount as required for the above mentioned purpose. Page 2

January 2, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 17.) Requesting that 200 cavalry sabres and belts with saddles, bridles and equipments complete for that number of Light Dragoons, be sent as early as possible to equip the yeomanry who have offered to form themselves into corps of cavalry for the defence of their threatened country. 4

January 6, Quebec. Same to same. In 1810, Geneviève Piché was convicted of murder at Montreal and sentenced to death, which sentence was afterwards respited by Craig till His Majesty's pleasure should be known. Asks that the Prince Regent's pleasure be ascertained. Recommends clemency. 5

January 6, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 19.) Has received the despatch dated 22nd June last, communicating the Prince Regent's pleasure that an annual allowance of £100 be granted to every future missionary leaving this colony after a residence of ten years. Encloses an extract of letter from the Bishop of Quebec to whom a copy of the despatch was transmitted. The great importance of there being no misconception on the subject leads him to ask for a communication which will leave no room for doubts. 6

Enclosed. Extract of letter from Bishop of Quebec to Prevost, dated 27th November, 1811. If the bounty of £100 to missionaries is to be limited strictly to the letter of the instructions, which state that "a grant of a hundred pounds per annum will be proposed for every future missionary sent from this country, who upon removing, &c.," a great many worthy men now labouring in Canada will miss this advantage. 7

January 6, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 20.) No intimation was given to the Governor of this province that £4,000 had been voted for building the church at Montreal. It was only discovered by accident. Has drawn bills upon Mr. Adams for the sums required. 10

January 22, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 22.) An attempt having been made at Washington to misrepresent and vilify the British Government as a promoter of the hostilities on the Wabash, he has thought it right to refute this charge by transmitting evidence to Washington and publishing and circulating throughout the United States the enclosed letter from an able pen and signed "Philalethes." Is making all possible preparations to meet the threats of America. 15

Enclosed. Copy of letter signed "Philalethes" from the *Quebec Mercury* and dated 18th January, 1812. 17

February 3, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 23.) Transmitting copies of the proceedings of the Executive Council on matters of State between 11th March and 22nd August, 1811, and on land matters between 11th March and 13th June. 24

1812.

February 7, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 24.) Enclosing memorial from Edward Bowen, late acting Attorney General, asking that he be appointed Attorney General for Lower Canada and suggesting that Mr. Uniacke be appointed for Upper Canada. Page 25

Enclosed. The memorial. 26

February 8, Downing St. Draft of letter to Prevost. (No. 5.) Transmitting copy of minute on the bill for the erection of a jail in the District of Three Rivers, to which his Royal Highness the Prince Regent assents. Regarding the appropriation of the surplus money. 32

February 10, Downing St. Same. (No. 6.) List of 16 Acts passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada in March, 1811, which have been approved by the Privy Council. 34

February 13, Downing St. Same. (No. 7.) The requisitions have been forwarded to the proper Department with directions that the articles required are to be forwarded by the first opportunity. The existing state of affairs make a report on the military defence of the provinces necessary. Any suggestions as to measures to be taken in case of attack will be received with interest. 39

March 3, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 25.) He opened the Provincial Parliament on the 21st February. Encloses the speech on opening and the addresses in reply from the Council and Assembly. Thinks there are some dangerously disaffected persons amongst the Canadians as agents of France and America. Believes the latter country would consider war against Great Britain premature and is at present endeavouring to corrupt the minds of the Canadians to render their designs easier at a more distant period. His efforts to arouse the inhabitants of Canada from their lethargy receive considerable assistance from the arrogant declarations made in Congress respecting the easy conquest of their country; thinks their pride will help him in his plans for a militia force. Will seek the aid of the Catholic clergy in influencing the people. The Canadians' indifference to militia service arises from a disuse and consequent aversion to arms. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing are required. Major General Brock has every reason to expect he will receive from the Legislature of Upper Canada all that is necessary for defending that province. Is anxiously expecting the necessary means of adding to the number of members of the Legislature to prevent embarrassment in case of the death of any of the present members, an event by no means improbable from the infirm health of two or three. 41

Enclosed. Speech on the opening of Parliament: English, 47; French, 53.

Address in reply from the Legislative Council. 59

Ditto from the House of Assembly. 65

March 3, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 26.) Enclosing statement of the exports and imports of the province for 1811. 76

Enclosed exports and imports. 76*a* to 78*a*

March 3, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 27.) States that York, the seat of Government in Upper Canada, is a position well adapted for a citadel and depot of military stores; at present it is quite unfortified. Encloses report by the commanding engineer on the strengthening the King's reserve there; will inspect the post himself in the summer and report. Has authorized some repairs to be made in the several ports in Upper Canada in case of sudden attack. 79

Enclosed. Report of Capt. Vigoureux, R.E., on the project for fortifying the ground at York, whereon the Government House is situated. 81

March 4, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 28.) From the state of affairs here he has considered it expedient, without waiting for His Majesty's commands, to issue a warrant for the raising of the Light Infantry from the settlers of Glengarry. Asks for permission to allot a proportion of land to such as enlist. Colonel Baynes nominated to conduct the levy; recommends

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that he be made colonel. Has prohibited the enlisting of Canadians or Americans recently come from the United States. Page 85

March 13, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 29.) Endorsing Mr. Heriot's recommendation for an increase of salary to John Howe, postmaster at Halifax, and Daniel Sutherland, postmaster at Montreal. 87

March 16, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 30.) The representation of the British North American merchants, respecting the interior communication, engaged immediate attention. The measures to be followed to improve the mail service. 88

March 17, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 31.) Enclosing report from the Trinity House, Quebec, respecting an establishment formed by Sir James Craig upon the Island of Anticosti. The importance of keeping up this establishment. 94

Enclosed. Report of the Trinity Board. 96

March 17, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 32.) Enclosing memorials of Charles F. Grece and James Campbell for further remuneration for their endeavours to encourage the culture of hemp in this province. Refers him to the last reports of the Executive Council upon this subject (enclosed) from which he may be able to judge how far it may be expedient to encourage the industry in future. 102

Enclosed. Memorial of Grece. 104

Ditto of Campbell. 110

With the memorials are sent the two following documents:

1st. Transactions on Becancour Farm, 1807. 128

2nd. Losses sustained by James Campbell from the commencement of the "hemp business." 138

Report of a Committee of the whole Council. 141

March 31, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 9.) Mr. John Blackwood having been recommended as a proper person for a seat in the Legislative Council for Lower Canada, he would submit his name to the Prince Regent in case he (Prevost) should think fit to propose him. 147

April 1, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 33.) Enclosing letter from Col. Baynes, reporting the progress made in the levy of the Glengarry Light Infantry Fencibles. 148

Enclosed. The letter from Col. Baynes. 149

April 2, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 34.) Acknowledging letter enclosing the memorial of Misses Jane and Sarah Lees. Has delayed answering till it could be ascertained whether their father John Lees was indebted to the public. The accounts have not yet been delivered to the office of the Commissary of Accounts, but as they are making up he will soon be able to announce the result. 150

April 2, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 35.) Enclosing rates of exchange and current prices from September to March last, inclusive. 151

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for September. 152

Ditto for October. 155

Ditto for November. 158

Ditto for December. 161

Ditto for January, 1812. 164

Ditto for February. 167

Ditto for March. 170

April 2, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 10.) Troops (mentioned) to be sent to Canada. Hopes he will be able on the arrival of these troops to allow the 41st and 49th to return to Europe. If he apprehends an immediate rupture before reinforcements could arrive, these regiments may be kept in Canada. 173

April 2, Downing St. Same. (No. 11.) Transmitting commissions appointing him Captain General and Governor in Chief over the Province of Lower Canada, together with the usual instructions. The commissions and instructions

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for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have been forwarded to the officers administering the Government but transmits copies for his (Prevost's) information. Page 176

April 3, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 36.) Transmitting, to be laid before the Prince Regent, the memorial of Mrs. de Lanaudière. 177

(The memorial is in Q. 117, part 2, page 178.)

April 21, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 16.) In answer to the letter enclosing the memorial from Bowen, states that the appointment of Attorney General for Upper Canada has been filled. If any opportunity for compensating Mr. Bowen should arise, he will remember his memorial. 31

May 13, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 21.) Despatch of 28th July received, on the subject of the hostile intentions manifested by the Indians against the Americans, copy of which he immediately forwarded to Major General Brock. Encloses extract of letter since received from Brock, by which it will be seen that previous to the hostilities which have taken place on the American Frontier, he (Brock) had fully anticipated his (Liverpool's) directions on that head, by his judicious measures in assuming the government. Has deemed this extract of sufficient importance immediately to transmit it to Mr. Foster at Washington, to enable him to repel any attempts to charge His Majesty's Government with encouraging the hostilities actually commenced in the Wabash. In consequence of the threatening language of the American Government and the apparently warlike measures which they are pursuing he has sent his aide-de-camp, Capt. Coore, to Washington for the purpose of receiving any information Mr. Foster may wish to send by this the only safe mode of conveyance. 12

Enclosed. Extract of letter from Brock to Prevost, dated 3rd Dec., 1811. 14

August 5, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 4.) Having transmitted the memorials and other papers on the subject of the claims of Messrs. Grece and Campbell to the Lords of Trade, encloses copy of the answer by which he (Prevost) is to shape his conduct. 146

GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE PREVOST—1812.

Q. 117.—2.

1802. January 9, Montreal. Memorial of Sarah Morris to Sir Robert S. Milnes for a grant of land. 211

Enclosed. Extract from a report of the Land Committee on the above. 210

Ditto from a report of a committee of the whole Council on the same. 213

1812. March 3, Quebec. Memorial of Elizabeth de la Corne, widow of Charles de Lanaudière, (in French.) 178

April 3, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 37.) By this time he (Liverpool) is probably in possession of the circumstances relative to Henry's treachery. The papers left by his predecessor leave no information of any consequence other than what has already appeared in the public prints. Henry's thorough acquaintance with the Canadian character, religion and language, and above all his deep resentment against the British, might induce Buonaparte to give him a favourable reception in France. Expects Mr. Madison's next move will be to cause a declaration of war to be laid on the Tables of Congress. Has therefore directed the Commanding officers in the Provinces to be especially prudent and cautious in their intercourse with the United States. Encloses extract of his letter to Major General Brock, that to Sir John Sherbrooke contains the same except as respects the Fort of Detroit. 181

Enclosed. Extract of letter to Brock. 183

1812.

April 3, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 12.) Directions have been given for complying with the requisition in despatch No. 17, for cavalry equipments, which will reach Canada early in the summer. Page 191

April 13, Downing St. Same. (No. 13.) The measures to be taken respecting the representations from the Committee of Merchants interested in the trade of the British North American Colonies. 192

April 14, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 38.) Considers a naval force properly constructed for the lakes, the most efficient and cheapest mode of defence. The arrangements to be made for improving that force. Thinks it advisable that the naval establishment, stores, etc., should gradually be removed to York. His reasons. 194

April 14, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 14.) Transmitting memorial of Jane Lynd. Some enquiry upon the subject has already taken place and probably a decision has been postponed till a final determination shall be taken as to the disposal of the Jesuit Estates. Directs an enquiry to be made as to the expediency of granting the prayer of the memorialist. 197

April 20, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 39.) Enclosing a memorial from Messrs. Samuel Sansum and Robert Allsop upon the subject of their claims in behalf of their children, to lands in Lower Canada. 198

Enclosed. The memorial. 199

April 20, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 40.) The temper of the Parliament is not quite as satisfactory as he had thought when sending his despatch No. 25. Has obtained a Bill amending the Militia Act, by which a proportion of the Sedentary Militia are converted into a permanent force. Some remarks on the militia. The measures lately taken by the Americans have induced him to accept the services of 500 Canadians to be formed into a corps of Voltigeurs, to serve during the war, or apprehension of war; the conditions under which they are to be raised. Hopes the measures he is taking for the preservation of Canada will be represented to the Prince Regent. As soon as militia matters will allow he intends visiting Upper Canada to concert with General Brock a plan of defensive and offensive operations, in the event of the Democratic spirit of the United States having put the dispute beyond the bounds of accommodation. 214

April 20, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 15.) The arrangements proposed for the distribution of the troops. 220

April 21, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 41.) Enclosing copy of the conditions he (Prevost) has approved of for conducting the levy of the Canadian Voltigeurs. Has selected Major De Salaberry to superintend this service; asks that he be confirmed in his rank. 222

Enclosed. The conditions for raising the corps. 224

April 21, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 42.) Enclosing memorial from John Young, Executive Councillor and master of the Trinity House at Quebec, for an adequate salary for the duties of the latter appointment. 230

Enclosed. The memorial. 231

Document accompanying the memorial giving the state of the establishment of the Trinity House. 237

May 15, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 17.) By this time he (Prevost) must surely know of the treachery of Henry, he having disclosed to the American Government the documents relative to his employment by Craig in 1809, on a secret service. Trusts no hostilities will be shown by the American Government until an explanation can be given. Transmits copy of a despatch from Lord Castlereagh to Foster signifying the Prince Regent's pleasure respecting the language to be used in negotiating with the United States. Hopes he (Prevost), will not think that when forwarding Mr. Henry's memorial in the letter of 16th September he admitted Mr. Henry's account of his services to be a correct one; it

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was only done in conformity with official usage. Will not discuss Craig's part in the transaction. Hopes that in making arrangements for the defence of the Provinces, even under the menace of hostility, no measures will be resorted to which could be cited as a want of faith in a power not at war with Great Britain. Page 239

May 15, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 18.) Notwithstanding the irritation produced by Mr. Henry's disclosures and other existing causes, His Majesty's government apprehends no immediate rupture with America. In the event of hostilities he (Prevost) is to consider himself vested with the same general discretion in taking measures for the defence of the Provinces which was given to Craig. Trusts the expenses already incurred for strengthening Lower Canada, will be adequate without any further demand on the Treasury. Repeats that he is to avoid any act which can irritate the people of the United States. 243

May 16, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 43.) Enclosing a memorial from Mr. Justice Williams, a member of both Councils, whose long services render him worthy of His Majesty's consideration for a suitable provision. Recommends that he be allowed to retire on a pension of £500 sterling. Mr. Justice De Bonne has handed in his resignation; recommends him to consideration. Has filled up the vacancies by appointing Oliver Perrault and Edward Bowen. 246

Enclosed. The memorial of Jenkin Williams. 250

Short account of the various Civil appointments held by Williams. 252

May 16, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 44.) Respecting the requisitions for rum and provisions to the Indians. Encloses a code of instructions for the good government of the Indian Department for his (Liverpool's) consideration, by which the management of Indian affairs would be under the military control. 255

Enclosed. The code of instructions. 258

Schedule of allowances for officers, &c., of the Indian Department. 281

May 17, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 45.) Despatch of 5th February relative to the fortifications and barracks at Quebec received; has directed that the works approved by Craig be proceeded with. Encloses an estimate for erecting a barrack on Cape Diamond and also copy of an estimate for a commissariat store. Has approved these estimates and ordered work to be commenced. Encloses plan and estimate for building proposed barracks on the vacant space adjoining the Jesuit Barracks. 282

Enclosed. Estimate for a barrack on Cape Diamond. 284

Ditto for Commissariat store house. 286

Plan of Jesuit barracks and adjoining ground. 288*a*

Estimate for barracks adjoining the Jesuit barracks. 288

May 18, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 46.) A lengthy report upon the military position of His Majesty's North American provinces and the means of defending them. 292

May 23, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 19.) Transmitting copy of a notification of the promotions in the Commissariat Department in Canada, 307

May 26, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 47.) The Glengarry regiment complete; Three Rivers the headquarters, where about 400 fine young men are assembled under Major Battersby. The promise of a grant of land has been a great incentive to the men. 308

May 27, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 48.) Enclosing extract of a communication in cypher which has just reached him from Mr. Barclay, Consul General at New York. Assures him (Liverpool) that every prudent precaution as far as the resources of the country will permit has been taken. 310

Enclosed. Extract of letter from Mr. Barclay stating that "war is inevitable." 311

May 29, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 49.) Enclosing extracts from Brock's report on the state of affairs in Upper Canada. Has given strict directions to the

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officers commanding posts, to observe perfect civility towards the States and to prevent as far as possible any circumstance calculated to cause irritation. Page 312

Enclosed. Extracts from Brock's reports. 313, 315

June 1, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. Transmitting naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Quebec between 5th July, 1811, and 5th April, 1812. 318

June 8, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 50.) Enclosing speech on the closing of the session of the Legislature which has terminated in a more satisfactory manner than he had expected; also the speech made by the Speaker of the Assembly upon delivering the Bills of Supply. Respecting the three temporary Bills. 319

Enclosed. Speech on closing the session. 326

Speech from the Speaker of the Assembly. 329

June 8, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 51.) Enclosing rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for April and May. 332

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for April. 333

Ditto for May. 336

June 9, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 52.) Arrangements for disposing of the troops. Has just received the following secret communication from the Consul General at New York, dated 30th May, 1812. "His Majesty's minister at Washington writes me on the 27 instant, that notwithstanding the clear proofs of the continuance of the French Decrees, it seems war will be proposed on Monday, and it is said will be carried in the House of Representatives." Notwithstanding this information the troops asked to be sent home in despatch No. 10 will be embarked, substituting the 1st Batt. of the 8th for the 41st, unless hostilities shall have actually commenced. It is reported that the Americans are reinforcing their posts in Upper Canada, which circumstance seems to require the 41st to remain in its present position till the spring. 339

June 11, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 52.) Despatches received. In reply to the circular of 21st March last, respecting the communication between this colony and those parts of the continent under the control of France, states that the Alien Act effectually provides against the introduction of foreigners into the province without the permission of the Governor. Believes the Act is strictly enforced. Mr. Ryland arrived yesterday, but brought neither his (Prevost's) commission nor the *mandamus* for the Legislative Councillors. 343

June 14, Prescott. Extract of letter stating that the "Lord Nelson," a trading vessel, had been taken by the Americans. 349

(In Prevost's No. 53 of 22nd June.)

June 15, Prescott. Extract of a letter stating that the "Ontario," an American vessel with a British cargo on board, had been detained by the United States. 351

(In Prevost's No. 53 of 22nd June.)

June 16, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 1.) Transmits copy of letter from the Secretary to the Postmaster General in answer to his (Prevost's) No. 30, recommending an increase to the salary of the postmasters at Halifax and Montreal. 345

June 22, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 53.) Takes advantage of a ship for Liverpool to transmit copy of a despatch which he (Prevost) addressed to His Majesty's minister at Washington in consequence of statements from British subjects of acts of violence shown to their merchant vessels on Lake Ontario, while lawfully trading, by the armed force of the United States. 346

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 22, Quebec. Same to Augustus Foster, Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. Encloses extracts from letters received stating that violence has lately been shown to merchant vessels trading on Lake Ontario. Has no reason

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to doubt the correctness of these accounts though not yet officially communicated to him. Transmits them that redress may be had. Page 347

(In Prevost's No. 53, of 22nd June.)

June 22. Draft of a letter to Prevost. Enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Beckett with a pardon for Geneviève Piché. 352

July 4, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 2.) Despatches received and laid before the Prince Regent, who is happy to hear of the willingness of the Assembly and people of Lower Canada to second his (Prevost's) exertions. It is desirable to acquaint the Legislature and Assembly that the addresses on opening the Parliament have been laid before the Prince Regent, who hopes he will not be compelled to call upon his Canadian subjects for the sacrifices they would willingly make, but that his declaration of 23rd June will secure peace. Trusts he will be enabled safely to suspend all extraordinary preparations for defence. Hopes all arrangements for raising the Glengarry Regiment have been abandoned in consequence of Lord Liverpool's letter of 30th March. The appointments mentioned in letters No. 10 and 25 approved. In answer to his despatch No. 27, has to state that no idea of the expense of fortifying York can be gathered from the report. Despatch No. 29, relative to the interior communication has been transmitted to the Postmaster General. The establishment on Anticosti to be continued for the present. The Prince Regent regrets there are no funds at the disposal of the Crown from which to assist Madame DeLanaudière. The claims of Messrs. Grece and Campbell are under consideration. The instructions given to Brock and Sherbrooke approved of. 185

GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE PREVOST, 1812.

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June 18, War Department. W. Eustis to Brigadier General Hull. Letters received. Arrangements for provisioning the troops approved. Circumstances have recently occurred which render it necessary he (Hull) should march to Detroit with all possible expedition. 75

(Enclosed in Prevost's No. 59 of 30th July.)

June 24, Camp Necessity. Hull to Eustis. Heavy rains impede his progress. Expects to arrive at the Foot of the Rapids by the 1st July. Five strong block houses are now established on this road. Soldiers in good health. General Brock arrived at Malden on the 14th inst., with 100 British troops, on the 17th he sailed for Fort Erie and it is said will return with reinforcements. Large numbers of Indians are collecting at Amherstburg. Feels convinced in case of hostilities his army will be superior to any which can oppose it. 76

(In Prevost's No. 59, of 30th July.)

June 25, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 54.) Enclosing intelligence just received, which comes from so good a source that, though not official, he transmits it by a vessel just sailing for Cork. The writers, being the principals of the North-west and South-west Companies, have taken extraordinary means to obtain the earliest information. Asks for money. The arms and accoutrements shipped for Canada last autumn have not yet arrived. 2

Enclosed. Letter from Forsyth Richardson and Co., and McTavish, McGillivray and Co., dated 24th June, 1812, to H. W. Ryland, asking that he inform the Governor that war is declared against Great Britain. 4

June 26, Camp at Fort Findlay. Hull to Eustis. Constant rains have rendered progress slow. Strong block houses are erected to preserve the communication. Has garrisoned them and left the sick there with all necessary comforts. Suggests relieving the troops stationed in the block houses, by the militia of the

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Ohio. In case of war, this communication is very necessary. The Indians appear friendly. Expects to be at the Foot of the Rapids in three days. Mr. Arthur's block house is on the Scioto, intends building another about half way between this and the Foot of the Rapids. The friendly Indians will carry some baggage in their canoes.

(In Prevost's No. 59 of 30th July.) Page 79

June 29, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 55). Encloses the Act of Congress by which war is declared against Great Britain and which has just reached him through the public prints. Has received no official communication from Mr. Foster yet, but the fact cannot be doubted. Understands by a ship from Portsmouth that the troops for Quebec have sailed. Refers him to the resolutions of the town meeting of Boston contained in the New England *Palladium* of 16th June (enclosed). 5

Enclosed. Extracts from the Montreal *Herald* of 27th June, 1812, taken from the New York *Evening Post.* 6

Extract from the *Palladium*, Boston, Tuesday, 16th June. 20

June. Monthly return of the garrison of Michillimackinac, commanded by Lieut. Porter Hanks, for the month of June. 156

(In Prevost's No. 65 of 14th August.)

July 6, Montreal. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 56.) Has removed to this town to be nearer the scene of operations. Trouble with the militia in some of the neighbouring parishes. Is quite satisfied with the loyalty of the embodied militia. 35

July 15, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 57.) Despatches received. Had given permission, from the strong indications of war, to raise the strength of the Glengarry levy to 600. Recourse was had to all the Provinces, and he does not consider a sufficient number had been raised in Glengarry to entitle the regiment to that name. Had limited the Canadian Voltigeurs to 300, as the state of the military chest would not allow him to carry on both recruiting services at the same time. The 103rd has been safely landed at Quebec. It has become necessary to establish a cordon of troops upon the frontier between the St. Lawrence and Richelieu Rivers, to prevent incursions of the enemy and protect Montreal. This precautionary measure will prevent his parting with the 100th Regiment for service in Nova Scotia. If the lateness of the season should prevent the 1st Battalion of the Royal Scots from reaching Quebec, they will winter in Halifax. The American General Officer commanding the Niagara District had planned the surprise of Fort George, but fortunately the report of hostilities had brought General Brock to the Fort, which induced them to relinquish their attempt. Brock had considered himself justified in offensive operations, but upon the reflection that Detroit and St. Joseph's were weak and that the reduction of Fort Niagara was the utmost he could do at present, and that that could be done as well at any future time, he decided to confine himself to defensive measures. Has repeatedly recommended this policy to Brock and the officers in command of the other districts of British America. In the present state of politics in the United States he considers it prudent to avoid every measure with the least tendency to unite the people of America. Brock has called out the flank companies of the militia, about 800 men. The Americans very active on the opposite side of the Niagara River. So far General Brock considers himself safe. About 100 Indians from the Grand River have come in answer to his (Brock's) summons, A report that the Americans have taken Carleton Island. We still possess superiority of vessels of war on Lakes Erie and Ontario. Embarrassment from the scarcity of arms for the use of the militia: has sent to Halifax for half the arms in the store there. It is necessary now to establish a paper medium, and he is about to get the aid of Parliament to give it value, upon which measure he will report more fully.

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Brock, on the declaration of war, had to resort to a paper currency. General officers badly needed. Page 39

July 16, Head Quarters of the North-western Army of the United States, Sandwich.

Hull to Lt.-Col. St. George, commanding, Amherstburg. Asks for the papers taken on board the boat captured while under the command of Capt. Chapin, as they can be of no service to the British. The bearer, Brown, to receive them. Wishes to know his determination relative to the private apparel and baggage taken. He has it in his power to retaliate and avenge any delay in the restitution of the property. 192

(In Prevost's No. 3 of 17th August.)

July 16, Amherstburg.

Lt.-Col. St. George to Hull. Upon examination, the papers prove to be almost all public documents; to select the private ones from among them would be too much labour. As to private property, he (St. George) must wait the determination of his Government on the subject. Regrets the use in his (Hull's) letter of the words retaliation and avenge, and hopes he (St. George) will not be obliged to use the means for either which he also possesses. 194

(In Prevost's No. 3, of 17th August.)

July 17, Height above Fort Michillimackinac.

Articles agreed on between Captain Roberts, commanding His Majesty's Forces and Lieut. Hanks for the capitulation of Fort Michillimackinac. 154

(In Prevost's No. 65, of the 14th August.)

July 17, Fort Michillimackinac.

Charles Roberts to the Adjutant General. Michillimackinac has capitulated. 151

(In Prevost's No. 65, of the 14th August.)

July 18.

Return of ordnance, ammunition, stores, &c., taken possession of in Michillimackinac garrison by Capt. Roberts. 157

(In Prevost's No. 65, of 14th August.)

July 18, Quebec.

Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 58.) Enclosing Speech which he (Prevost) delivered to the Provincial Parliament on the 16th inst., to which satisfactory answers have been made. Has called their attention to the necessity for a modification of martial law and a paper money. Believes these measures will meet their approval. Reasons which have induced him to ask for this currency. Has received official notice from Mr. Foster, of the declaration of war. Encloses proclamation continuing the embargo till the 5th August, with permission to such vessels to depart as were ready to take advantage of the convoy of H.M.S. "Savage." Has received instructions and commission and was sworn in as Governor on the 15th inst. 49

Enclosed. Proclamation. 53

Speech. English, 60; French, 63. 60, 63

July 25, Downing St.

Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 3.) Transmitting copy of a notification of a promotion in the Commissariat Department. 67

July 30, Quebec.

Prevost to Liverpool. (No 59.) Has received despatches from Brock that an American army of 2,000 men under General Hull has made its appearance at Detroit and that a detachment crossed to the Canadian side and is now occupying Sandwich, causing the militia and troops to retreat from thence to Fort Amherstburg. Immediately after taking this village, General Hull ordered a proclamation (enclosed) to be issued which has already done harm. Lt.-Col. St. George is at present secure in Fort Amherstburg, should he be forced to retire, it will be necessary for him to embark for Fort Erie. State of the ordnance at Amherstburg. Brock has sent copies of some documents found on board a schooner captured from the Americans which are enclosed. 68

Enclosed. Hull's Proclamation. 71

(Three letters taken from the Americans calendared at their respective dates.)

July 30, Quebec.

Same to same. (No. 60.) The exhausted state of the military chest exposes the service to serious difficulties which will not be altogether

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removed by the operation of the Army Bill Law, which has passed the Assembly and is now before the Council. It will bring relief, but the Canadians have a deep rooted prejudice against paper money. Enclosed letter from the Commissary General stating his difficulties from the want of specie. Page 82

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

July 30, Quebec. W. H. Robinson, Commissary General, to Prevost. His embarrassment from the want of money. 84

July 30, Quebec. Same to Liverpool. (No. 61.) The death of Mr. De Lanaudière and the resignation of Mr. Richardson. Recommends John Blackwood and Pierre D. Debartzch for the vacancies. 87

August 2, Montreal. Same to Baker. Enclosing copy of a letter sent this day to the Commander of the U. S. Forces. 127

(In Prevost's No. 63, of 5th August.)

August 2, Montreal. Same to Major General Dearborn. Has received from Mr. Foster a communication stating that he has received despatches from England the contents of which may possibly induce the Government of the United States to agree to a suspension of hostilities as a preliminary to negotiations for peace. Has forwarded these despatches with a flag of truce to New York to be communicated to the Government. Hopes no further movements may be made by the United States troops; as soon as he (Prevost) hears that such orders have been issued he will see that the forces under his command desist from all hostilities likewise. Col. Baynes who is sent with the flag will bring back an answer. He is also the bearer of a despatch to Mr. Baker communicating the proposal made. 123

(In Prevost's No. 63, of 5th August.)

August 3, Quebec. Same to Liverpool. (No. 62.) Encloses his speech on closing the Legislature. The only Act passed was one to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills, a copy of which is enclosed, together with the report of the Executive Council thereon. The great advantages to be derived from the passing of this Bill. A public notification agreeably to the copy enclosed will be made. Trusts the Prince Regent will sanction the measure. The insufficiency of the troops now in Canada. Has not as yet heard the result of Hull's attempt. Major General Sheaffe and such troops as he can spare are now on their way to reinforce Brock. 89

Enclosed. Speech.

Notification. 95

Report of the Board on the subject of Army Bills. 97

Report of a Committee of the whole Council on the same subject. 100

Copy of an Army Bill. 109

August 4, Sandwich. Hull to Wm. Eustis, Secretary Department of War. At the time his army took possession of this part of Upper Canada everything appeared favourable. Circumstances have since occurred which seem materially to change the future prospect. The unexpected surrender of Michillimackinac and the tardy operations of the army at Niagara are the circumstances to which he alludes. Expects shortly a large body of Indians to attack against this army; they are under the influence of the fur companies whose trade depends on opening the Detroit River this summer. The consequences following on the delay at Niagara. The preparations he his making. Promises his best and most faithful exertions to promote the honour of the army. 119

(In Prevost's No. 4 of 24th August.) 203

August 5, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 63.) In consequence of a despatch from Mr. Foster at Halifax, communicating the contents of one from Lord Castlereagh, he sent Col. Baynes, Adjutant General, with a flag of truce to Major General Dearborn, or the officer commanding the forces of the United States on the frontiers. Encloses copy of letter sent with the

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flag and also copy of one forwarded to Mr. Baker. Is glad to find his policy at least has not widened the breach between the two countries, and unless the safety of the province requires it he will resort to no measure likely to cause bad feeling. Page 120

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 6, Quebec. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 64.) Enclosing rates of exchange and current prices at Quebec for June and July. 128

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for June. 129

Ditto for July. 132

August 8, Green Bush. H. Dearborn to Col. Baynes, assuring him of his disposition to meet the views of Sir George Prevost, but regrets it is out of his power. However, he will give orders to the commanders of the frontier posts to take defensive measures only, also write to Hull to suspend all offensive operations. Will write to the Executive of the United States and state the measures he has taken. 169

(In Prevost's No. 2, of 17th August.)

August 8, Green Bush. Same to Prevost. Has this day communicated his answer to the proposition brought by Col. Baynes. The measures to be as promptly carried into effect as circumstances will permit. 171

(In Prevost's No. 2, of 17th August.)

August 10, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 5.) Despatches received. Since his letter of 4th July, the Prince Regent has received intelligence that war is declared. His Royal Highness anxiously hopes that when his intentions respecting the repeal of the orders in council are known in America tranquillity may be restored. Owing to the extended warfare in which Britain is engaged, the means for defending Canada must be limited, but trusts to the known valour of the troops and their commander should Canada be invaded. Great satisfaction felt at the way in which Canadians have shown their anxiety to protect their country. The Prince Regent feels perfect confidence in confiding to him (Prevost) the command of the Canadas. 32

August 10, Downing St. Draft to Prevost. (No. 6.) The Prince Regent has given his sanction to the levy of a corps from the Glengarry emigrants; clothing to be forwarded. The establishment is to be limited to 800, and land is to be allotted to each man when the regiment shall be disbanded. The 103rd must by this time have landed in Quebec. Trusts he (Prevost) has dispatched the 100th to Halifax. Has received a letter from Sir George Beckwith from which it appears that the 4th Battalion of the 60th arrived at the Barbados, and that the Royals had been embarked on the same transport for Quebec. It is left to his own discretion whether or not the 41st be kept in Canada; the 95th Regiment is on its way to reinforce the troops under Sherbrooke, who found it impossible to dispense with the 98th, therefore sends the 102nd to strengthen Bermuda. Brigadier General Horsford is to exercise both civil and military duties to allow Sir James Cockburn to return to England. Holds out no hope that the requisitions for specie can be filled. Is aware of the awkwardness caused by the want of it, but necessity prevents. Heard with regret that the transport which sailed last autumn for Canada has not arrived. At the time he received the communication, two transports were just sailing for the Mediterranean with arms, etc., thinking that the service might admit of some delay he had obtained the Prince Regent's consent to change the destination of one of them, the "Lady Shore," with arms, &c., for 10,000 men. It is now under orders to sail for Quebec. On the declaration of war had directed the Commissary in Chief to fill requisitions for provisions. Trusts he (Prevost) will believe that the utmost has been done to reinforce the troops in Canada. The method of employing the Indians. Estimates for barracks to be considered immediately. Should

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have known sooner of the wish of Mr. Justice Williams and Mr. De Bonne to retire. Doubts if pensions can be granted. Page 135

August 10, Downing St. Same to Prevost. (No. 7.) Transmitting letter to Mr. Desbarres, notifying the appointment of Col. C. Douglas Smith to be Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island. 146

August 11, Downing St. R. Peel to Prevost. Respecting the clothing for the Glengarry and 95th Regiments. 147

August 12, Montreal. Edward Baynes to same. Had delivered his (Prevost's) despatches to Major General Dearborn on the 8th instant, who received him politely, but stated that he could not take upon himself to conclude an armistice, but would have no hesitation in giving positive orders to the commanding officers at the frontier posts to confine themselves to defensive measures till further orders. The same to be communicated to the Executive Government, and if disapproved of when countermanding the order for defensive measures, a period of four days would be allowed to elapse before hostilities could commence. Had consented to this arrangement. Dearborn stated that he had no direct control over Hull, but would write him and recommend a similar line of conduct. Has furnished Dearborn with orders for the commanders of the Canadian frontier posts to be on the defensive only. General Dearborn strongly deprecated the employment of Indians in the contest. He also objected to the agreement being drawn up in writing and copies exchanged. 163
(In Prevost's No. 2. of 17th August.)

August 14, Montreal. Prevost to Liverpool. (No. 65.) Enclosing papers relating to the capitulation of Michillimackinac. His despatch (No. 59) will have acquainted him that a large detachment of the United States army had taken possession of Sandwich on the 12th instant. Hull commenced his operations against Amherstburg a few days after. The 41st behaved with great gallantry in repelling these attempts against the fort by the River Canard. These successes may be favourable to the security of Upper Canada. 150
(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 16, Camp at Detroit. Capitulation for the surrender of Port Detroit entered into between Major General Brock and Major General Hull. 237
(In Prevost's No. 7, of 1st September.)

August 16. Return of ordnance taken in the fort and batteries at that fort. 241
(In Prevost's No. 7 of 1st September.)

August 16, Detroit. Return of Ordnance and ordnance stores taken at Detroit. 242
(In Prevost's No. 7, of 1st September.)

August 16, Fort Detroit. Copy of Proclamation issued by Brock on the taking of Detroit. 245
(In Prevost's No. 7, of 1st September.)

August 16, Detroit. Brock to Prevost. This post surrendered to-day with 2,500 prisoners of war and 25 pieces of ordnance, and without the sacrifice of a drop of British blood. Had only about 700 troops and 600 Indians with which to accomplish this service. Was admirably supported by Col. Procter and the whole staff and every individual under his command. 218
(In Prevost's No. 5 of 26th August.)

August 17, Montreal. Prevost to Earl Bathurst. (No. 1.) Congratulations on his succeeding the Earl of Liverpool. 158

August 17, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 2.) Enclosing papers relating to the mission of Col. Baynes to the Headquarters of the American Army. 160

August 17, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 3.) An invasion of Upper Canada took place on the 12th July last. The enemy crossed the River Detroit with about 2,300 under Hull and took post at Sandwich. The Canadian militia being unable to oppose them retreated to Amherstburg. Several skirmishes took place, the 41st distinguishing themselves. Encloses Hull's Proclamation. Brock's measures respecting the Militia. Encloses copies of two letters between Hull and Lieut.-Col. St. George at Amherstburg.

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General Brock, fully aware of the importance of that post, had previously strengthened it in every way in his power and on the news of the invasion made all preparations for marching to its relief. Part of the 49th proceeded from Montreal to Kingston to be followed soon by other troops. Has given Major General Sheaffe a temporary employment upon the Staff in Upper Canada. Our Naval supremacy has helped to ward off the fall of Amherstburg and will no doubt enable reinforcements to reach it safely while the surrender of Fort Michillimackinac will give Brock great advantages. The present safety of the Upper Province is to be ascribed to the energy of that officer. Is enabled now to relieve him somewhat since the Army Bill Act has passed. The frontier line from Montreal to Kingston appears secure at present. Arrangements for disposing of the troops. Hopes the measures he has adopted will meet His Royal Highness's approbation. Page 177

Enclosed. General Hull's proclamation. 71

Proceedings of the Executive Council, York, 3rd August, 1812, respecting the Militia. 187

(Letters between Hull and St. George calendared at their respective dates.)

August 17, Detroit.

Brock to Provost. The enemy crossed the Detroit on the 12th ultimo, occupied Sandwich and ravaged the country as far as the Moravian town. Particulars of the surrender of Detroit; encloses copy of the capitulation. The force giving themselves up cannot be estimated at less than 2,500 men. The Indians under Elliott and McKee took an active part and their conduct was highly satisfactory. Has appointed Col. Myers to the command at Niagara; Capt. Glegg his aide-de-camp, will deliver this, he is charged with the colours taken at Detroit and with those of the 4th U. S. Regiment. Encloses copy of a proclamation which he issued immediately on taking possession of this country. Capture of the "Adams," a fine vessel. 228

(In Prevost's No. 7, of 1st September.)

August 24, Montreal.

Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 4.) Since his despatch of the 17th respecting the surrender of Michillimackinac, Hull has made three attempts to approach Fort Amherstburg, in all of which he was repulsed and forced to return to Sandwich. No movement of importance against Upper Canada has taken place. It is now evident that Hull remains inactive from want of reinforcements and supplies, which he is daily expecting. Our forces on the contrary have been able to detach a body across the Detroit River into the United States. The mode of acting upon the enemy's line of communication and supply has been attended with considerable success. A mail from Detroit was taken on the 5th inst., and another on its way there. It will be seen by Hull's intercepted letter how much that officer's hopes of conquering Upper Canada are diminished. As General Dearborn had not the power of including that part of the army under Hull, in the arrangement for a cessation of hostilities he has not thought it necessary to restrain Brock. Has therefore used all possible means to forward him supplies of men, money and stores. Has reason to think Brock reached Amherstburg on the 12th with reinforcements, which, with those from other quarters ought to be sufficient to compel Hull to give up his ideas of conquering Upper Canada. Has received no further word from the United States since Col. Bayne's return. The objects gained by a cessation of hostilities on part of the frontier. The Army Bill expedient has surpassed his most sanguine expectations. Hopes the measures he has pursued will be approved. 196

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date,)

August 26, Montreal.

Same to same. (No. 5.) Encloses with great satisfaction a letter from Brock announcing the surrender of Fort Detroit on the 16th. In despatches Nos. 3 and 4, had detailed the operations which had taken place

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in Upper Canada in consequence of General Hull's invasion. Additional particulars; cannot withhold from General Brock the tribute of applause so justly due to him. His (Prevost's) aide-de-camp, Capt. Coore, will deliver this despatch. He is well qualified to give all information respecting the military resources of this command and also the state of politics in the United States, having lately been employed on a mission to Washington. Page 217

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

August 26, Green Bush. Dearborn to Prevost. The President has received no official information from the British Government to warrant a continuance of the provisional measure, temporarily agreed on between Col. Baynes and himself. Therefore informs him that at the end of four days from the time this communication reaches Montreal, and copies to the same effect reach the frontiers, he will consider the arrangement no longer obligatory on either party. Has sent copies to the commanding officers of the U. S. troops. 224

(In Prevost's No. 6 of 31st August.)

August 31, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 6.) The accompanying letter from the Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army will show the disposition manifested by the President on the measure temporarily agreed upon between the two countries. The conduct of the American Government in directing the invasion of Upper Canada will fully justify Brock's offensive measures against an assailing army. Regrets having to send Capt. Coore off before the particulars of the Detroit affair reach here, but will forward them as soon as possible. 222

(Enclosure calendared at the proper date.)

September 1, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 7.) Enclosing despatches from Brock containing the particulars of the termination of Hull's invasion of Upper Canada. 227

September 12, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 8.) The despatches which he has sent home since the declaration of war, will show that he could not consistently suspend the preparations for defence. The convincing proof given by the British Government in their declaration of 23rd June, of their desire to conciliate the United States, is not deemed sufficient by the President to restore tranquillity. All preparations are making by the Americans for the subjugation of the Canadas. Notwithstanding their defeat on the western frontiers, they are assembling in great numbers on the Niagara frontiers, and seem to meditate an immediate attack. Brock asks for reinforcements, which cannot be spared from Lower Canada, owing to the preparations of the enemy near Montreal, therefore, he asks for more troops for both provinces. The people are to be depended upon while we are successful, but doubts them in time of adversity. Stores and accoutrements not yet arrived. The want of clothing for the Glengarry Regiment is a serious inconvenience. Hopes the precautionary measures he has taken will be approved. 247

September 22, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 9.) In his despatch, No. 7, had transmitted particulars of the surrender of Fort Detroit. Has now the honour to report that Brigadier General Hull, with the first division of the prisoners, 22 officers and 343 men, have arrived at this place, the remainder, about 140 men, to be forwarded as soon as possible. Hull has been allowed to go to Boston on parole, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, for the purpose of justifying his conduct to his Government. Has allowed the officers with families to go home on parole. The loyal and brave spirit shown by the militia leads him to hope for a satisfactory result should the country be invaded. The importance of the works he is completing on Isle aux Noix. About 150 Indians have been embodied and placed on this frontier. 251

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September 24, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 10.) The satisfactory operation of the plan for raising money by Army Bills. Indian presents not yet arrived, the importance of keeping the Nations in good humour. Page 256

September 30, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 9.) Transmitting copy of a letter from Mr. Jack, dated 20th August last, enclosing at the desire of the Lords of the Council for Trade, the draft of a Bill to amend, at the suggestion of the merchants trading to Canada, the schedule of the Act Geo. 3rd, chap. 39, which is to be laid before Parliament next sesssion. Asks for his (Prevost's) observations thereon. 264

October 16, Downing St. Same. (No. 10.) Despatches No. 59, 3 and 4, laid before the Prince Regent. Brock's prompt measures in dissolving the Assembly of Upper Canada, and his determination to enforce Martial Law, are proofs of his judgment and decision which have not escaped observation. The Prince Regent desires that his approbation be conveyed to him. 207

October 1. Downing St. Same. (No. 11.) Despatches received. His Royal Highness approves of his having removed to Montreal. Reasons why His Majesty's Government are unable to comply with the requisitions for specie and provisions. Directions will be sent for the establishment of the Newfoundland Regiment to 1,000 men. The Prince Regent has also been pleased to approve of the proposal for raising a corps in New Brunswick. Is glad the Act lately passed for giving circulation to Army Bills has been of such assistance. As his (Prevost's) desire to avoid hostilities is quite in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty's Government, therefore the correspondence with General Dearborn is sure to meet with approval. Col. Bayne's conduct is satisfactory. 172

October 5. Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 11.) Suggestions respecting the Indians of the western frontier. 265

A P.S. states that he has transmitted a copy of the despatch to Sir John B. Warren, as the public prints say he has been appointed to negotiate a peace with America.

October 5, Montreal. Prevost to Rt. Hon. Sir John B. Warren. Encloses copy of his letter to Bathurst respecting the Indians on the western frontiers, together with the extract of letters from Brock on the same subject. Hopes from what is enclosed, the advisability of consulting their interests in any negotiations for peace will be obvious to him (Warren). 271

(In Prevost's No. 11, of 5th October.)

October 10, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. Despatch of the 26th August received and laid before the Prince Regent, who most highly approves of the judicious and decisive conduct of Brock, the zeal of Proctor and the intrepidity of the troops. By the exertions of this little army Upper Canada has been secured. His Royal Highness has been pleased to appoint Brock a Knight of the Bath. While giving due credit to Brock the Prince Regent wishes to remark how much his (Prevost's) exertions have contributed to this fortunate conclusion in Upper Canada. 219

October 13, Fort George. Major General Sheaffe to Prevost. Giving an account of the Battle of Queenston Heights and death of Brock. 281

(In Prevost's No. 13, of 21st of October.)

October 17. Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 12.) The troops of this neighbourhood have moved into winter quarters. Last accounts of the American Army state General Dearborn to be at Green Bush, near Albany, with about 3,000 men; Brigadier General Bloomfield to be at Plattsburg with 6,000. A force has moved towards Chateauguay and the Americans are making great exertions from St. Régis as far as Sackett's Harbour to interrupt our intercourse. Latest intelligence represents all quiet about Detroit. On the Niagara frontier both parties are acting on the defensive. The Americans are making great exertions to obtain a superior force on the lakes. The advantage of keeping up our Navy. War was declared on the 18th of June and hostilities quickly followed, while he (Prevost)

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struggled to overcome the difficulties arising from the want of specie and the lukewarmness of the Canadians. These obstacles now overcome. Great want of stores. The introduction of Army Bills has had the best effect. Page 273

October 21, Montreal. General orders issued after the Battle of Queenston Heights. 288

(In Prevost's No. 13, of 21st October.

October 21, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 13.) Reports with satisfaction that the Militia and Indians stationed on the Niagara frontier have completely repelled a second attempt of the enemy to invade Upper Canada, and that a victory has been gained which has left in our possession 900 of the American Army with their Commander, Brigadier General Wadsworth, who surrendered to Major General Sheaffe. We have to deplore the loss of an able and most gallant officer, Major General Brock, who fell early in the battle. Refers him (Bathurst) for further particulars to Sheaffe's report herewith transmitted. Also encloses copy of a general order he has just issued to the British forces. Will send by the next opportunity a return of killed and wounded and of the stores captured, also the colours taken. Capt. Fulton, his aide-de-camp, will deliver this; he is able to give all information respecting the provinces. 278

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October 22, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 14.) All American prisoners are to be sent on parole to Boston to be exchanged as soon as possible, in accordance with the President's desire, that the calamities of war be lessened as far as possible. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing for the militia needed. 296

November 16, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 13.) Despatches Nos. 8, 9 and 10 received. The preparations he has made for defence approved by His Royal Highness, who confidently expects that the attacks made upon the Canadas will terminate like the late attack upon the North-western Frontier, in defeat and disgrace. Every exertion to be made to keep the naval superiority on the lakes. Can give no hope of reinforcements at present, but will send troops as soon as they can safely be withdrawn from other quarters. It has not been thought expedient to sanction the measure proposed by General Des Barre, commanding Prince Edward Island, to raise a corps of 500 men, but he (Prevost) might use the resources of the Island for completing the Newfoundland regiment. Is surprised to find that clothing is expected for the Glengarry regiment, as Col. Baynes had stated that all but great coats had been provided at Quebec. Indian presents, arms and accoutrements have been sent to Halifax. The paroles granted to Hull and his aide-de-camp to return to the United States are approved. At the same time it is but just that a like indulgence should be granted to any British subjects who may become prisoners in America. The works at Isle aux Noix appear well calculated to impede the advance of the enemy in that quarter. 259

December 8, Downing St. Same. (No. 14.) Despatch No. 13 received. His Royal Highness requests that Sheaffe be notified of his entire approbation of his conduct, and that the title of Baronet has been conferred on him. The regret of His Royal Highness at the great loss the country has sustained in the fall of Brock. The death of Attorney General McDonnell a loss to the province. 294

December 9, Downing St. Same. (No. 15.) Despatches Nos. 11 to 14 received. The necessity of the co-operation of the Indian tribes during the present hostilities; how that co-operation is to be secured. The arrangements for putting the troops into cantonments approved. The 13th, 98th and the 2nd Batt. of the 41st have been withdrawn from other services and will be sent at once to Bermuda, to enter the St. Lawrence as soon as the season will permit. The naval means of defending the province to be increased by 200 sailors and a proportion of officers, to be sent to Quebec as early as possible in the spring. Reasons why the arms, &c., asked for by the re-

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quisitions have not reached Canada. The utmost will be done to place such means at his disposal as will lessen the difficulties of the situation and secure the province. Page 298

Enclosed. Memorandum of stores sent to North America or ordered to be shipped to that destination. 305

December 9, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 16.) Acknowledges receipt of despatch No. 14. Apprehends that the indiscriminate release of all prisoners of war on parole may increase the difficulties of the situation without a corresponding advantage, however, he (Prevost) being on the spot is best able to judge, as he can ascertain whether the American army does not derive strength from these prisoners, who have only undertaken not to join General Dearborn's force, but yet may join that of another Commander. At all events, objects to the prisoners being sent to Boston, as it is such a short distance from the headquarters of the American army. 307

GOVERNOR SIR G. PREVOST AND MISCELLANEOUS—1812.

Q. 119.

1812. January 6. Order in Council appointing William Batchelor Coltman, Lewis Juchereau Duchesnay, Oliver Perrault, Michael Henry Percival, James Kerr, Ross Culbert and John Muir, honorary members of the Executive Council of Lower Canada. 149

January 14, Lisbon. Joseph Cheniquy, the British Ambassador's chief secretary, to ——. Informing him that prints of French victories are to be smuggled into Canada. 256

(In Stuart's of 25th April.)

January 22. W. Grant to Liverpool. John Blackwood is desirous of being appointed a member of the Legislative Council, or of that and the Executive together. 151

January 31, Treasury Chambers. R. Wharton to Peel. Transmitting papers relating to the memorial of Capt. Steele requesting to be allowed to retire on his pay. 152

January. General statement of the expense attending the Indian Department in the two Provinces. 153

February 1, Oxford. Ryland to Peel. Will as he desires, wait on him in a day or two to discuss the surplus moneys arising from the duties collected under the Jail Acts of Lower Canada. Remarks on the subject. 155

February 3, Lisbon. Joseph Cheniquy, the British Ambassador's chief secretary, to ——. Asking for a passage in a transport going to England. 258

(In Stuart's of 25th April.)

February 7, Horse Guards. J. Torrens to Col. Bunbury. Has the Commander in Chief's commands that the Earl of Liverpool be notified that the establishment of the Canadian Fencibles has been raised to 800, therefore it would be expedient to appoint a second major. 163

February 24, Poet's Corner. Ryland to Peel. Respecting the requisitions for rum and provisions for completing the Indian stores in Upper and Lower Canada. 164

February 27, Horse Guards. The Duke of York to Liverpool. The opening of the season for communicating with North America renders it necessary that a decision be come to as to what troops are to be sent out to Canada. Proposes that a foreign regiment and a regiment of the line be embarked for Quebec; that the 41st and 49th be brought to Europe if affairs will allow, and that the 104th be brought home from New Brunswick. 168

March 2, Poet's Corner. Ryland to Peel. Concerning an order from the Lords of the Treasury directing Mr. Caldwell to pay into the Military Chest at Quebec, the moneys arising from the Jesuits' Estates. Should these revenues in

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future be entirely appropriated to military purposes there is a fear of dissatisfaction and irritation arising in the province. Was in hopes that he would, before this, have been favoured with Prevost's sentiments respecting the subject of his correspondence with the Colonial Department prior to August last. Is just now in an embarrassing situation, left without any directions from the present governor to guide him. Page 170

A P.S. states that his passage for Quebec is engaged in a vessel to sail with the first convoy.

March 12, Audit Office. William Walter to Lt.-Col. Bunbury. Asks to be furnished with the rate of pay fixed for the second battalion of the Royal Canadian Volunteers in 1796, and whether it was altered between that time and 1802. 176

March 12, Portsmouth. Joseph Cheniquy to Castlereagh. As he now has not the least hope of being employed by the British Government, asks that he be allowed to solicit the French Government to restore his brother (Louis) the only support of his parents, taken prisoner in the "Humber," and permit him (Joseph) to take his place until an exchange of prisoners can be arranged. 260

March 13, Poet's Corner. Ryland to Peel. As his passage is taken in a vessel expected to sail next month, he submits for the Earl of Liverpool's consideration, the circumstances which have induced him to prolong his stay in England a year beyond the time calculated upon. Asks to be reimbursed the amount of his expenses. 177

March 15. Same to same. Acknowledges letter in answer to his of the 13th inst. Would not have asked to be reimbursed unless he considered there was fair ground for doing so. Will acquiesce in Liverpool's determination. 180

March 16, Poet's Corner. Same to Stuart. Has no document by him which will give information about the rate of pay originally fixed for the 2nd Batt. Royal Canadian Volunteers. Has no recollection of the rate being altered. States where he thinks the information may be found. 181

March 18. Memorial of Captain Alexander Macdonell to the Earl of Liverpool. 193

March 24. Mark Lane. John Inglis to Liverpool. Enclosing copy of a communication on the military state of Canada made to the Committee of Merchants interested in the Trade and Fisheries of the British North American Colonies by several highly respectable inhabitants of Canada, now in London. Asks attention to this communication. Refers him for further information either to Gore or Ryland. 184

The enclosure dated 18th March, 1812, states that Canada would not be able to resist an invasion. 185

March 25, Horse Guards. Sir Henry Torrens to Peel. The Commander-in-Chief requests that tonnage be prepared for the conveyance of certain troops to Canada. 189

March 25, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury a letter from Mr. Caldwell relative to paying into the Military Chest at Quebec the moneys arising from the estates of the late order of Jesuits in Lower Canada, transmits the same for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 190

March 27, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. How the 104th Regiment is stationed. This corps is under great difficulties for want of efficient officers. His Royal Highness recommends that a company be added to this regiment for the purpose of recruiting. 192

April 3, London. Augustin Boiton to Liverpool. Memorial. 209

April 4. Horse Guards. Torrens to Peel. Enclosing return of detachments for which passages to Canada are required. 197

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Enclosed. The return. Page 198

April 6, Poet's Corner. Ryland to Peel. Transmits letters relating to a Canadian named Cherrique suspected of being employed by the enemy as a spy. Thinks from his knowledge of him that it is more than probable. 199

April 6. Jane Lynd to Liverpool. Her memorial of which a copy is enclosed, was sent in about eighteen months before. As no answer has been received, renews her application. 201

Enclosed. Copy of the memorial asking for a renewal of the lease of a farm called Belleville near Quebec, which formerly belonged to the Jesuits. 202

April 6, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Robert Peel. Instructions to be sent to the officers commanding foreign stations (except Canada from whence returns are received) to have strict returns made at the beginning of each year, of the persons proposed to be employed in the public departments, with salary, pay allowances, &c., with a comparative statement of the amount of the estimate for each separate department and that of the current year. 205

April 9, London. ——— to Liverpool. (In French.) Enclosing petition from Augustin Boiton. 207

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

April 9, Whitehall. Chetwynd to Peel. Respecting a Bill to be submitted to Parliament to provide that no goods or commodities whatever, except such as are of the growth, produce or manufacture of the territories of the United States shall be brought from those territories by inland navigation or land carriage into the provinces. 211

April 10, Poet's Corner. Ryland to same. Is extremely sorry that owing to his papers being on board the vessel he is unable to give information asked for. Will wait on him (Peel) to-morrow. Asks to be allowed to carry the despatches to Prevost, as he sails for Canada in a day or two. 214

April 11. Same to same. Since being at his (Peel's) office it has occurred to him that Sir James Craig did not particularly mention the Jesuit Estates in any one of his despatches to Liverpool. Has by him a copy of the written instructions which were given him on his departure for England. Encloses an extract respecting the Estates. 215

Enclosed. The extract. 216

April 17, Horse Guards. Duke of York to Liverpool. Recommends an exchange between the 1st Batt. Royal Scots stationed eleven years in the West Indies, and the 4th Batt. of the 60th. 217

April 18, Horse Guards. Sir Henry Torrens to Peel. Stating where the 1st Batt. of the Royal Scots is stationed. 219

April (?) 21, London. Joseph Cheniquy to same. Acknowledging answer to his letter of the 15th instant. Finds his endeavours to serve Government disappointed. As Lord Liverpool's answer is conclusive thinks himself at liberty to offer his services to some other government in amity with Great Britain. 220

April 21, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to same. To know when the troops will be ready for transport. 222

April 21, Washington. Augustus J. Foster to Castlereagh. Despatch No. 1, containing the Prince Regent's command that he should make diligent enquiries into the actual military establishments of the United States received. Has taken measures to procure the most accurate information and expects to be able to forward a complete statement by the May packet. Some remarks on the United States army officers and the political aspect of that country. 265

Enclosed. Debate on the Navy Bill, taken from the *National Intelligencer*, of 14th April, 1812. 273

An Act in addition to that entitled "An Act to raise an additional military force." 284

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"An Act to authorize a detachment from the militia of the United States," taken from the *National Intelligencer*, April 21st, 1812. Page 286

April 23, Transport Office. Alexander McLeay to Peel. Concerning the time when the troops will be ready to embark. 223

April 23, Horse Guards. Sir Henry Torrens to same. The troops mentioned now ready for transport. 224

April 24, Horse Guards. Same to same. Stating the strength of the detachments of the 98th and 100th Regiments. 225

April 25, Admiralty Office. John Croker to Peel. H.M.S. "Minerva" is to give protection to the transports carrying the 60th to the West Indies, and asks to be informed of the several places to which they are successively to proceed, that distinct instructions may be given for the performance of this duty. 226

April 25, Lisbon. Charles Stuart to ———. In answer to letter of 10th April, respecting the suspicions entertained of a native of Canada, Joseph Cheniquy, states what he knows of him while in Lisbon. Encloses two letters from Cheniquy. 255

(In W. Hamilton's of 21st May.)

April 27, Admiralty Office. J. W. Croker to Peel. H. M. S. "Minerva" is to give protection to the transports to Barbados and Rear Admiral Sir Francis Laforey is to give protection to the various other destinations. 227

April 27, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. The Commander-in-Chief proposes that the 41st Regiment should return to England on the arrival of the 4th Battalion of the 60th at Quebec. 229

April 27, Admiralty. Croker to same. Requests an immediate answer to his letter of the 25th inst. 230

April 28, Transport Office. Alexander McLeay to same. The strength of the Battalion 60th Regiment is increased to 1,077 rank and file. 233

May 2. Mr. Bond to same. Transmitting two pamphlets which plainly indicate the condition of the State of Massachusetts, as well as the general grounds of apprehension of war with Great Britain which prevailed in the United States at the period alluded to in his (Peel's) conversation yesterday. 234

May 3, Washington. Foster to Castlereagh. (Extract.) Enclosing copy of a circular letter sent by the Secretary of War to the Governors of the different States calling upon them for their quotas of 100,000 militia voted this winter. General Harry Lee has accepted the office of Adjutant General, Colonel Talmage had refused both that situation and the Quarter Master Generalship. Mr. Lewis, the future Quarter Master General, has assured him that the returns of recruits amount already to 3,000 men. Doubts the statement. A Bill is pending laying such rigid restrictions on the Quarter Master and Commissary Generals as to prevent any respectable men from taking the offices. The part of the Bill relating to the appointment of additional officers in the U. S. Army struck out. A report is published of an armed British and Indian force being about to enter the United States, probably intended to irritate and to influence the New York elections. 290

Enclosed. Copy of a circular letter from the *National Intelligencer* 25th April, 1812. 292

May 4. Memo. for Col. Bunbury. Mr. Destemauville, Deputy-Supt. of Military Roads in Lower Canada, wishes to sail in some transport bound for Quebec. 235

May 6, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting all the papers concerning the appeal of Christopher Sanguinet relative to the boundary line between the Seigniory of La Salle and the adjoining lands of the Crown. The Commissioners of the Treasury wish to be informed if any communication has been received from Canada upon the subject. 236

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May 7, Foreign Office. Castlereagh to Foster. Despatches received. The intelligence of the disclosure made by Henry and communicated in No. 13, has reached this country through the American press. The Prince Regent desires that immediately upon receipt of this he (Foster) deliver to Mr. Munro an official note, disclaiming on the part of the British Government any knowledge of the nature of the mission upon which Mr. Henry was sent by Craig until several months after the whole was terminated and after Mr. Henry was specially recalled from the United States, and that no authority or instructions were ever given by this Government to Craig to send any mission of that description into the United States. He is also to state to the American Government that when this Government was first notified of Henry's mission they understood that he was sent for the purpose of procuring information at a time when military preparations were actually making for the invasion of Canada. He is also to intimate that the Prince Regent was both surprised and concerned that the U. S. Government did not at once on receiving the information require an explanation through him (Foster) and not resort to the extraordinary measure of bringing forward a charge against the British Government. The Prince Regent hopes the explanation will be received in the same spirit in which it is made. Page 239

May 14, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to Col. Bunbury. Mr. John Black has applied for a passage to Quebec. Asks Lord Liverpool's opinion on the application. 237

May 14, Foreign Office. W. Hamilton to same. Enclosing, for Lord Liverpool's information, copy of a despatch from Lord Castlereagh to His Majesty's Envoy in the United States on the subject of the disclosure to the American Government of Henry's correspondence. 238

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

May 16, London. Joseph Cheniquy to Peel. States that while in Lisbon he fell in with an Italian who closely questioned him about affairs in Canada and pointed out the great advantage to be derived by that country if it could separate from Great Britain and that if the Canadians showed a desire the French would be ready to help. He wanted some prints of French victories to be sent to Canada, which he (Cheniquy) undertook to send out; being suspicious, informed the British Ambassador who caused the pictures to be seized and brought back to Lisbon. Asks for some situation as he is in great poverty. 245

May 18, Treasury Chambers. George Harrison to Lieut.-Col. Bunbury. Enclosing list of promotions in the Commissariat Department. 250

Enclosed. The list. 251

May 21. Greenwood Cox and Co. to ———. Asking to be informed if Sir George Prevost's proposal for raising the Glengarry Light Infantry has been acceded to. 252

May 21, Foreign Office. W. Hamilton to Peel. Transmits, to be laid before Lord Liverpool, copies of a despatch and its enclosures from Mr. Stuart at Lisbon, relative to Joseph Cheniquy, together with a letter from Cheniquy to Castlereagh. 153

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates).

June 9, Office of Ordnance. R. H. Crewe to Peel. The "Cambo," with the ordnance stores for Quebec sailed for Portsmouth on the 19th October, and, after wintering at Bermuda, sailed for Quebec on the 20th April. The 7,000 stand of arms forwarded in her completed the supply for 10,000 men, the number mentioned in Liverpool's letter. 263

June 10, Foreign Office. W. Hamilton to Col. Bunbury. Enclosing, for the information of the Earl of Liverpool, extracts of two despatches from His Majesty's Envoy at Washington. 264

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

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June 13. F. Preeling to Peel. Acknowledging letter respecting the inadequate salaries of the postmasters at Quebec and Halifax. The matter will be considered. Page 295

June 18, Whitehall. J. Beckett to same. Enclosing a pardon for Geneviève Piché. 296
Enclosed. The pardon. 297

June 23, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting memorial from sundry merchants of London, praying for compensation for loss sustained by the Michillimackinac Company through the seizure of their bateaux by the Americans in 1808, for Lord Bathurst's opinion thereon. 298

June 24. Sir Watkin (?) to Bathurst, sending letters from Canada which may be interesting to Government. 299

October 15, Fort George. Return of killed, wounded and missing of the army under the command of Major General Isaac Brock, in an action at Queenston (sic), Niagara, on the 13th of October.
(In Prevost's No. 16, of 5th November.) 14

October 15, Fort George. Return of killed, wounded and prisoners of war, in the action at Queenston (sic.), Niagara, on the 13th October. 16
(In Prevost's No. 16, of 5th November.)

October 15, Fort George. Return of ordnance, stores, &c., captured at Queenston, Niagara, on the 13th October. 17
(In Prevost's No. 16, of 5th November.)

October 26, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. Recommends his brother, a post captain in the Royal Navy, to be appointed for the purpose of organizing such a marine establishment as His Majesty's Government may deem sufficient for the Canadas. 2

October 27, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 15.) The vacancies in the Legislative Council caused by the deaths of Messrs. Perrault and Boucherville, the advanced age and infirmities of some members and the absence of others, render it necessary that the number should be increased. Submits the names of James McGill, Jean-Antoine Panet and William McGillivray. Would have recommended McGill before, but thought he would object to attending at Quebec; on finding he does not, asks that the *mandamus* be antedated to give him precedence. 3

November 5, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 16.) Despatches Nos. 3 to 7, inclusive, received. The several communications which he has had the honour of addressing to him (Bathurst) must have long ago shown that the conduct of the President has not corresponded with the just expectation of His Majesty's Government, and that the repeal of the Orders in Council which was made the ostensible object of the war on the part of America has not tended in the smallest degree to check its progress or to interrupt the designs for the invasion of the Canadas. Under these circumstances, it would certainly be regretted should the reliance placed by His Majesty's Government upon the good faith of America have induced it to withhold any part of the help so indispensably necessary for the defence of the Canadas. The contest could not long continue, as the foe can so easily augment his forces to almost any extent. Is led to make these observations as all hope of reinforcements before spring is gone. His despatch, No. 6, came too late for him (Prevost) to make any use of the regiments sent to Halifax and Bermuda. Nova Scotia does not need at present a regiment for its defence. New Brunswick stands little in need of help. Bermuda is well protected by the shoals and rocks, so that these regiments should have been sent to strengthen the sorely menaced Provinces. The small force he has must ultimately give in. Is satisfied that whenever the pressing exigencies in other

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parts of the world will permit, the Prince Regent will consider how limited the means for the defence of British North America are. Encloses returns of killed and wounded at Queenston and also returns of arms, &c., taken on that day. The colours have been committed to the charge of Capt. King to be laid at the feet of the Prince Regent. Last news from Sheaffe report no further attack on Fort George. Great preparations making by the enemy to obtain the superiority of the lakes; many ships building in their harbours on Erie and Ontario. Naval officers and seamen needed for the Canadian vessels. The disadvantages from want of specie are effectually removed. Transports with arms and ammunition received. Is glad that his (Prevost's) idea as to the employment of the Indians is so entirely in accord with his (Bathurst's). Will observe the greatest economy in every branch of the service. Page 5

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

November 5, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 17.) Despatch No. 6, received. As the acceptance of the resignations of Williams and DeBonne and the appointment of successors was quite unavoidable, hopes the appointments will be confirmed. 18

November 7, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 18.) Enclosing prices current at Quebec for August, September and October. 20

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for August. 21

Ditto for September. 24

Ditto for October. 27

November 7, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 19.) Transmitting naval officers' returns of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards from Quebec for the quarter ending 5th July last. 30

November 7, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 20.) Transmitting a deal box containing exemplifications of the Act passed in the two last sessions of the Provincial Legislature, of which he encloses a schedule. 31

Enclosed. The schedule. 32

November 10, Camp near Buffalo. Smyth's proclamation to the men of the State of New York. 134

Answer of the men of New York inhabiting the western district. 136

Smyth's proclamation to the soldiers of the Army of the Centre, dated 17th November. 139

(In Prevost's No. 30, of 17th December.)

November 18, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 21.) In his despatch No. 50, of 8th June last, had the honour of submitting a statement of the debt due by Government to the Provinces of Lower Canada and of the manner in which the same had been incurred, at the same time stating that the amount of the debt might soon be called for. As the increased expenditure owing to the war has exhausted the Civil Chest, he has been under the necessity not only of repaying the sum of £25,000 due from the Government to the province, but of advancing the further sum of £15,000. Encloses a list of the salaries not provided for by the Legislature and for which he has directed the sum of £5,103 sterling to be issued to the Receiver General from the Military Chest. Draws attention to the inadequacy of the salary allowed to the bishop of the Catholic Church in this country. Has always received from Bishop DuPlessis the most cordial and ready assistance in forwarding the views of His Majesty's Government. Attributes the ready obedience of the militia and the facility with which the army bills were circulated in a great measure to the influence of the Catholic clergy. Transmits representation from Committees of Trade at Montreal and Quebec. 33

Enclosed. List of payments made by the Receiver General of Lower Canada and not laid before the Legislature. 38

November 18, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 21 duplicate.) Enclosing a return of men declaring themselves to be British born subjects, selected from among

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the prisoners recently taken at Queenston in the service of the United States. They have sailed for England to be disposed of as the Prince Regent may direct. Page 39

Enclosed. The return. 40

November 18, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (Private and confidential.) As the United States have appointed Mr. Mitchell to act as agent for prisoners of war at Halifax, and as Sir John Sherbrooke thinks he is also commissioned to communicate to his Government such information as he may from time to time collect, he proposes that an intelligent person be employed in a similar capacity in the United States. He (Prevost) is to consult with Sir John Sherbrooke on this subject. Should the United States refuse to receive an agent a similar line of conduct is to be adopted regarding Mr. Mitchel. 41

November 21, Chambly. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 22.) The enemy frustrated in their designs for taking Kingston. Great necessity for keeping the Naval superiority on the lakes. Vessels building. Recommends that the marine on the lakes be a naval establishment under the control of the Navy Board, and that proper officers be appointed by that board; till this is done the forces under his command will not be as efficient as they might be. The enemy's force encamped at Plattsburg is advancing to the village of Champlain with the avowed purpose of penetrating into the frontier. He has sent troops under Col. Baynes to the support of Major General DeRottenburg. The enemy has made several reconnaissances beyond the lines into the province, their army, though not large may be reinforced and therefore he is obliged to collect all his disposable troops near this frontier. The lateness of the season, &c., leads him to think that if not immediately reinforced they must in a few days retire. 43

November 21, Chambly. Same to same. (No. 23.) The clothing, &c., wanted for the Embodied Militia and Voltigeurs. 50

November 28, La Prairie. Same to same. (No. 24.) Since his last report from Chambly the vigor of the enemy's operations against Lower Canada has gradually declined and terminated on the 22nd in a complete retreat upon Plattsburg, Burlington and Albany, where he is informed they intend to take up their winter quarters. Encloses copies of the general orders he has issued to the Militia of Lower Canada upon this occasion. The improvement in character and disposition of the Canadian peasantry is caused by their being called on to protect their own country. A small body of militia called Voyageurs, stationed at St. Regis, were taken prisoners by the Americans; he had thought proper to direct as a measure of retaliation that an attempt should be made to carry off an American party stationed in the Block House at Salmon River, which service has been most effectually performed; for the particulars encloses copy of general order issued on the occasion. The President's Message to Congress contains such strong evidence of the hostile intentions of that Government that he feels confident reinforcements, &c., will be afforded him (Prevost) to successfully terminate the war. 52

Enclosed. General orders dated 26th November. English, 56; French, 57. 56,57

Ditto dated 27th November. English, 60; French, 61. 60,61

Ditto dated 27th November, upon the attack on Salmon River. English, 64; French, 65. 64,65

November 28. Return of the killed, wounded, and missing in the affair with the enemy on the Niagara Frontier. 128

(In Prevost's No. 30 of 17th December.)

November 30, Montreal. W. H. Robinson, Commissary General, to Prevost. Respecting the provisions required. 70

(In Prevost's No. 25 of 1st December.)

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November 30, Montreal. Same to same. Difficulty of provisioning the troops. Has not a proper supply of clerks, storekeepers, &c., men should be sent out from England. Some remarks on the officers of the department. Page 73

(In Prevost's No. 25 of 1st December.)

November 30, Chippawa. Major General Sheaffe to Prevost. An attack was made on our batteries opposite Black Rock on the 28th instant. The enemy repulsed. A short account of the engagement. 114

(In Prevost's No. 30 of 17th December.)

December 1, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 25.) Enclosing copies of two letters from the Commissary General of British America and addressed to him (Prevost). The subject of them is important. 68

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

December 1, Montreal. Same to same. Enclosing schedule of the Acts passed in the last two sessions of the Provincial Parliament which should have accompanied his despatch, No. 19. 82

Enclosed. Schedule. 83

December 1, Frenchman's Creek. Lt.-Col. Cecil Bisshopp to Sheaffe. An account of the action at Black Rock on the 28th ult. 120

(In Prevost's No. 30 of 17th December.)

December 4, Fort George. Sheaffe to Prevost. Enclosing Col. Bisshopp's report of the engagement of the 28th ult. A return of the killed, wounded and missing, also sundry other documents, among them a proclamation by Brig. General Smyth. The character of the latter is such as to reflect great discredit on those connected in its publication. He (Prevost) will see by some of the accompanying papers that a want of confidence existed between the General and his troops. 118

(In Prevost's No. 30 of 17th December.)

December 7, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 26.) Enclosing prices current and rates of exchange at Quebec for November last. 90

Enclosed. Quebec price current for November. 91

December 7, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 27.) Enclosing, in answer to despatch No. 8, a judgment delivered in the Court of King's Bench, the answer of the Chief Justice of that Court to the memorial of the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, alluded to in his (Bathurst's) despatch. 94

Enclosed. Judgment signed by J. Sewell on the memorial of the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court. 96

December 10, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 28.) Enclosing copy of a treaty entered into between Major General Dearborn and himself for the release of prisoners on parole and for their eventual exchange. 104

Enclosed. The treaty. 105

December 15, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 17.) His Royal Highness approves of the appointment of Mr. Edward Bowen as Attorney General of Upper Canada. 147

December 16, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 29.) Clothing for the Militia wanted. Hopes upon the next meeting of Parliament to be empowered to embody a considerable number in addition to those already employed. In the event of the continuation of hostilities he would require cavalry appointments for 400, and 500 pistols. Also recommends that 10,000 stand of arms be shipped for Quebec. 109

December 17, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 30.) Enclosing despatches from Major General Sheaffe, containing an account of an attack made by the enemy on the 28th ult., which was repulsed with trifling loss. The enemy suffered considerably in killed and wounded, with one Captain (King) and 38 men taken prisoners. The particulars are given in Sheaffe's despatches. Lieuts. King, R. A., and Lamont, 49th., were severely wounded. Encloses also copy of the general order which he issued on the occasion. 112

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

1812.

December 17, Quebec. General orders issued on receipt from Sheaffe of the news of the engagement of the 28th ult. Page 130
(In Prevost's No. 30 of 17th December.)

December 18, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 31.) Enclosing a requisition for stationery for the Civil Department, Lower Canada, for 1813. 143
The requisition.

December 18, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 32.) Transmitting copy of the proceedings of the Executive Council of Lower Canada, State, between 7th June, 1812, and 21st July following. 144

No date. Memo. for Peel. Received from Sir R. George respecting the destination of the transports. 146
231

MISCELLANEOUS 1812.—*Continued.*

Q. 120.

February 8, Quebec. General order announcing another brilliant victory achieved by the army under Procter at Detroit. English, 189; French, 192.

March 24. J. Inglis to Liverpool. Is requested by the Committee of merchants interested in the trade and fisheries of the British North American Colonies to transmit the enclosed copy of a communication made to them by several highly respectable inhabitants of Upper and Lower Canada now in London, on the Military state of those colonies. Asks his (Liverpool's) attention to the same and for further information refers him to Sir Francis Gore. 21

Enclosed. The communication dated 18th March, 1812, calls attention to the danger threatening these colonies in the event of war. 22

May 20. ———. to Lt.-Col. Thornton. (Extract.) The success is greater than expected. The bounty offered is so small that many of the officers have had to draw from their own funds for expenses. Has purchased green cloth for uniforms. Sir George Prevost expresses himself highly satisfied with our labours. Has incurred many debts and if not made Colonel will be half ruined. 32

July 3, London. J. Barker, Deputy Storekeeper General, to Harrison. The 200 cavalry sabres ordered were shipped on the 27th ult. 4
(In Harrison's of 13th July).

July 11, Washington. Baker to Castlereagh. (Extract.) Enclosing copy of an act of Congress making provision for the more perfect organisation of the Army of the United States. 57

Enclosed. The Act. 58
Abstract referred to. 60
(In Hamilton's of 24th August).

July 13, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Enclosing letter from the Storekeeper General, reporting the shipment of 260 cavalry sabres. 3
(Enclosure calendared at its proper date).

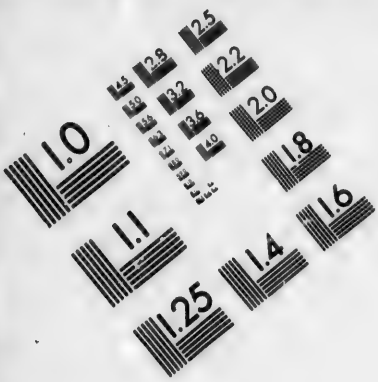
July 14, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. The Commander-in-Chief requests that tonnage may be provided for troops to North America. 5

July 17, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. £2,000 has been advanced to the Receiver General of Upper Canada, in aid of the Civil expenditure of that province, by Commissary General Robinson. 6

July 21, Halifax. Vice-Admiral Sawyer to Croker. Relating to the naval arrangements. 46

July 22, Whitehall. Chetwynd to Peel. The Lords of Trade have considered the papers relating to the claims of Messrs. Campbell and Grece, and are of opinion that Mr. Campbell has no claim beyond his salary to November, 1811, and that Mr. Grece should be granted a lease of the farm now occupied by him on reasonable conditions for a term of seven years. 7

July 22, Lincoln. A. Sutherland to William Merry, Deputy Secretary at War. Suggests that it would be well to enquire about the men of the Highland Fencible



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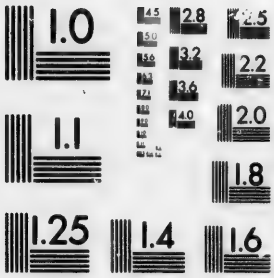

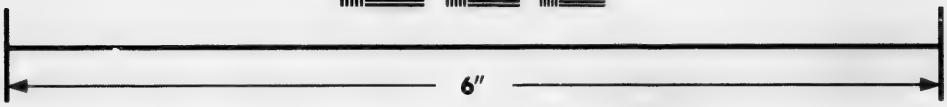

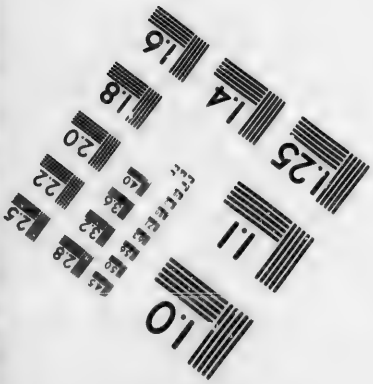

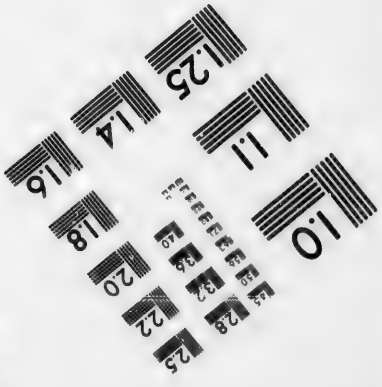

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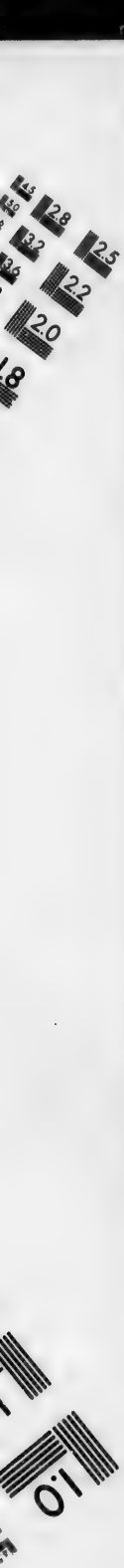
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1812.

Regiment who emigrated to Canada on the disbanding of that regiment in 1799. Page 12

(In Lukin's of 29th July.)

July 28. F. Freeling to Peel. Relating to the mails between Quebec and Halifax, and to the winter mails from Quebec, which may be forwarded from Quebec and Halifax instead of being taken on to New York. 9

July 29, War Office. Robert Lukin to Lt.-Col. Bunbury. Enclosing letter from Mr. Sutherland, late Lieutenant 17th Regiment. 11

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

August 1, Westminster. Enclosing a memorial of the committee of merchants interested in the trade and fisheries of the British North American Colonies, for Lord Bathurst's consideration. 15

Enclosed. The memorial. 16

August 1, Washington. Baker to Castlereagh. General Hull entered Canada on the 11th ult., and issued a proclamation from Sandwich, his headquarters. Accounts state that it was his intention to march without loss of time against Fort Malden, the British Force being concentrated about that place. He does not appear to have been joined by any Canadians, though, in consequence of his proclamation, some of the Militia have returned to their homes. 63

(In Hamilton's of 10th September.)

August 5, Transport Office. W. George to Peel. The "Cambo," with Ordnance stores for Quebec, sailed from Bermuda the 20th April. There can be no doubt of her arrival at Quebec, as if any accident had happened it would have been heard of. 62

August 8, Treasury Chambers. R. Wharton to same. States for the information of Lord Bathurst, that a copy of his (Peel's) letter of the 6th ult., respecting the provisions acquired for Canada, has been transmitted to the Commissioners of Victualling. 27

August 8. Commissioners of Victualling to R. Wharton. Supplies asked for, to be sent without loss of time. 41

August 10. Charles Bicknell to J. W. Croker. Asks for a copy of the answer of the Chief Justice of the Provincial Court of King's Bench at Quebec, to the memorial of the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, on the subject of a claim, set up by the former court, of exclusive jurisdiction over the whole of the River St. Lawrence. 29

August 11, Admiralty Office. John Croker to same. Enclosing copy of a letter from Charles Bicknell. 28

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date).

August 11, Mr. Herries to same. In reply to his note of this date states that not any part of the clothing ordered for Canada, except the great coats, need now be shipped. Will take immediate measures to prevent the forwarding of the other articles ordered. 31

August 12. London. Memorial of the Merchants interested in the North American trade, to Bathurst. 35

August 12, Treasury Chambers. W. Wharton to Peel. Enclosing copy of a letter from the Commissioners of Victualling. 40

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

August 12, Edinburgh. Ronald MacDonell, late Captain, Glengarry Fencibles, to Bathurst. Asks to be allowed to raise a company either in the Highlands or in North America for the regiment now being enlisted. 42

August 12, Commissary in Chief's Office. J. C. Herries to Peel. Immediately on the receipt of his note he took steps to prevent the shipment of clothing for the Glengarry regiment, except the great coats to be sent soon. 43

August 15, Admiralty Office. W. Croker to same. As a copy of the answer of the Chief Justice to the memorial of the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court on the subject of a claim set up by the former Court of exclusive jurisdiction over the whole River St. Lawrence has not been transmitted by Prevost, requests that a copy may be sent to this office. 44

1812.

August 18, Montreal. Agents of the North-west Company to McTavish, Fraser and Co., Inglis, Ellice and Co., and Sir Alexander McKenzie. Respecting a proposed voyage. Page 89

August 20, Admiralty Office. J. W. Croker to Peel. Enclosing letter from Vice-Admiral Sawyer at Halifax relative to American affairs. 45

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

August 20, Whitehall. Thomas Lack to Colonel Bunbury. Enclosing copy of draft of a bill intended to be submitted at the next session of Parliament, in consequence of a memorial presented by the merchants trading to Canada, to the Lords of Trade. 52

Enclosed. Draft of a Bill intituled "An Act to allow the importation "of rum or other spirits from His Majesty's colonies or plantation in "the West Indies into the Province of Quebec without payment of duty "under certain conditions and restrictions." 53

Schedule referred to in the Bill. 55

August 24, Foreign Office. William Hamilton to Col. Bunbury. Enclosing extract of a despatch from Mr. Baker at Washington with copy of an Act of Congress. 56

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 25, London. William Riggs to Liverpool. He was the bearer of despatches from Canada, which on his landing were forwarded by mail. Asks for a passage back again and any help possible in forwarding the application made by Prevost to procure him the situation of lighthouse-keeper on Bic Island. 61

August 29, Montreal. Prevost to Harrison. Has issued his warrant for £10,000 in aid of the Civil expenditure of Lower Canada. 98

September 10, Foreign Office. W. Hamilton to Henry Goulburn. Enclosing copy of a despatch from Mr. Baker, dated Washington, 1st August. 62

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

September 14, Fort Augustus Alex McDonell, Capt. 2nd Inverness Local Militia, to Bathurst. Submitting a memorial which he (McDonell) had addressed to Lord Liverpool, with his answer. Repeats his application to raise a regiment from the Glengarry emigrants. 65

Enclosed The memorial. 66

The answer, dated 3rd April, Downing St., stating that the measures for raising a regiment are suspended. 68

September 17, Commissary in Chief's Office. J. C. Herries to Goulburn. Respecting the great coats for the Glengarry Regiment. Encloses return of articles intended to be sent before the order was countermanded. 69

Enclosed. The return. 71

September 21 Chelsea. Thomas Tackle to Bathurst. Acknowledging letter of 15th instant, requesting, in writing, information as to the policy of the United States with respect to their Indian neighbours. Feels himself quite unable to give information, except verbally and with a map at hand. Will be glad to wait upon him (Bathurst) or any one he may appoint. 72

September 24, Office of Ordnance. Return of ordnance consigned to R. Fleming, Ordnance Store-keeper at Quebec. 246 to 262

September 25, Transport Office. Memorandum of a particular service under orders for Nova Scotia. 74

September 25, Westminster. Nat. Atcheson to Castlereagh. Transmitting memorial from the North-west Company and papers annexed. Asks for early attention. 76

September 26, Foreign Office. E. Cooke to Goulburn. Enclosing letter and memorial from the agent and company of North-west Merchants. 75

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

September 27, Philadelphia. Baker to Castlereagh. Transmitting to the Secretary of War printed copies of Hull's letters of 7th and 13th ult., giving an account of affairs at River Raisin. Since the capture of Detroit the Indians have been

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active on the Western Frontier. Accounts state that the garrison of Chicago, owing to its exposed situation, received orders to retire to Fort Wayne, but were massacred on the way by the Indians. Apprehensions for the forts on the borders of the Ohio. A large body of troops are assembling under Brigadier General Harrison, U. S. Army. The force under Major General Von Rensselaer at Lewiston with about two or three thousand men. Niagara in a most defenceless state. Major General Bloomfield was at Plattsburg on the 9th inst., with about 2,000 men. Five sloops have been purchased for the use of the U.S., to be added to the two gun boats to form a flotilla capable of commanding Lake Champlain. The headquarters of the American Army are still at Albany, although the troops are moving to Plattsburg. The naval force is all in port at present. Page 150

September 29, Quebec. W. H. Harrison, Commissary General, to J. C. Herries. The Commander of the Forces has issued his warrant upon him to pay to the Receiver General of Lower Canada £10,000 and stated his intention of immediately issuing another warrant for a further sum of £15,000 ; as Brock has represented to Prevost that the Civil Chest of Upper Canada is exhausted, his Excellency also intends to issue a warrant for £5,000 to be paid to the Receiver General of that province. 220

October 1, London. Petition of Messrs. McTavish, Fraser and Co., Inglis, Ellice and Co., and Sir Alex McKenzie on behalf of themselves and the agents and other persons constituting the North-west Company of Canada, for a charter. 93

October 9, Westminster. Nat. Atcheson to Bathurst. Enclosing two papers relating to the North-west Company and asking for an interview on the subject of the Company's application to His Majesty's Government for a charter. 88

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October 12, Urbana. General Tupper to General Harrison. Report as to the causes of the failure of the expedition of mounted men under his command to reach the Rapids of the Miamis. 231

(In Hamilton's of 30th December.)

October 13, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulbourn. Enclosing letter from Prevost stating that he has issued a warrant for £10,000 in aid of the Civil expenditure and asking for Bathurst's opinion thereon. 97

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

October 13. Order in Council authorizing the instructions (enclosed) for guidance in the capture of all ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the United States. 99

Enclosed. The instructions. 100, 106

Standing interrogations to be administered to all persons found on board ships taken as prizes from the United States. 120

October 14, Horse Guards. Torrens to Goulburn. Enclosing for Lord Bathurst's information, copy of the Commander-in-Chief's instructions to Prevost on the subject of the New Brunswick Fencibles, and also copy of one relative to the augmentation of the Newfoundland Regiment. 140

Enclosed. The instructions dated 12th October, 1812. 141

The letter concerning the Newfoundland Regiment, dated 9th October. 143

October 14, Whitehall. H. Donaldson and Co., to Col. Bunbury. Asking on behalf of Major Coore Prevost's aide-de-camp, a gratuity of £500, in consideration of his having brought home the despatches giving the account of the surrender of Fort Detroit by the American General Hull. 144a

October 24, Quebec. George Herriot to F. Feeling. (Extract.) The Americans have made repeated efforts to conquer Canada, without success as yet. Reports say that an army of 15,000 men is within forty miles of Montreal. All idea of an amicable settlement with our neighbours is at an end. 5,000 or 6,000 men and ten sail of the line in addition to our permanent force is

1812.

the only way to put an end to the war. All their principal towns, accessible by water ought to be attacked at once. Page 167

(In Freeling's of 28th November.)

October 31, Liverpool. John Bridgman, Collector of His Majesty's Customs, at St. Lucia, to Bathurst. Being captured and held prisoner in the United States for several weeks, he had a good opportunity for studying the sentiments of the people respecting the war. Would make an appointment for an interview. Sends with this communication a few American newspapers and a pamphlet. 145

October 31, Foreign Department. W. Hamilton to Goulburn. Transmitting for Lord Bathurst's information the copy of a despatch from Mr. Baker. 149

October 31, Washington. Baker to Castlereagh. (Extract.) Giving some idea of the views of the United States on the Spanish possessions in North America. 213

(In Hamilton's of 25th December.)

October. C. Stuarton to Liverpool. (Private.) Enclosing an article on Canadian Finances. 77

Enclosed. The article. 80

November 2, Westminster. Nat. Atcheson to Goulburn. Asks that the North-west Company's application for a charter be attended to 153

November 3, Washington. Baker to Castlereagh. (Extract.) Giving an account of the disposition of the American troops on the frontiers of Canada. 209

(In Hamilton's of 25th December.)

November 10, Commissary in Chief's Office. J. C. Herries to Harrison. Transmitting copy of a letter from Commissary General Robinson, stating the sums which have already been issued in aid of the Civil Chests in Canada. 219

November 11, Washington. Baker to Castlereagh. (Extract.) The failure of an attempt made by a detachment of the United States troops to proceed to the Miamis Rapids below Fort Defiance. Encloses copy of report, from the officer commanding that detachment. 224

(In Hamilton's of 30th December.)

November 18, Admiralty Office. J. W. Croker to Admiral Sir J. B. Warren. Instructions for his guidance. 170

November 19. Nat. Atcheson to Goulburn. Enclosing memorial for Lord Bathurst's consideration. 154

Enclosed. Memorial of the North-west Company. 155

November 23, Admiralty Office. The Lords Commissioners to Bathurst. Respecting the orders to be given to Admiral Sir John Warren. 163

November 26. Nat. Atcheson to Goulburn. Asking that the North-west Company be favoured with an interview at an early date. 165

November 28. F. Freeling to W. Hamilton. Enclosing extracts of letters from George Heriot at Quebec. 166

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

November 30, Admiralty Office. J. W. Croker to Goulburn. Sending copy of his letter of the 18th inst., to Admiral Warren. 169

December 2. John Trotter to Harrison. Acknowledges letter of 30th ult., directing that 10,000 suits of clothing be forwarded to Quebec with the same number of sets of accoutrements and the presents for the Indians. Encloses return of the articles which he considered to be required by the letter and asking if it is correct. 186

Enclosed. The return. 187

December 3, Comptroller's Office. The Comptrollers of Army accounts to the Lords of the Treasury. Report on a letter from Commissary General Robinson respecting the payment of £10,000 to the Receiver General of Quebec in aid of the Civil Chest. 217

December 11, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Bunbury. Transmitting letter from the Store-keeper General. 185

1812.
December 18, Quebec. E. B. Brenton to Adam Gordon. Transmitting list of warrants. Page 188

December 18, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to Goulburn. Respecting transport for the troops. 195

December 20, High Wycombe. Howard Douglas to Bathurst. Observations on the extraordinary measures necessary to defeat the attempts shortly to be made by the American Government to gain a naval superiority on the Lakes of Upper Canada. 197

December 21. Charlotte de la Garde (née de Behm) to ———. Asking for compensation in lieu of a grant. 200

Enclosed. Papers relating to the claim. 202, 205, 206

December 25, Foreign Office. W. Hamilton to Goulburn. Enclosing extract of a despatch from Mr. Baker to be laid before Earl Bathurst. 208

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

December 25, Foreign Office. Same to same. Enclosing extract of a despatch from Baker to be laid before Lord Bathurst. 212

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

December 26, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting report from the Comptrollers of Army accounts respecting the payment of £10,000 to the Receiver General of Quebec, for Lord Bathurst's consideration. 216

December 29, London. Simon McGillivray to same. When the persons representing the North-west Company were admitted to an interview with Lord Bathurst, he promised to use his influence to procure a convoy to their ship fitting out for the Columbia River and also arrange with the Russian Ambassador some way in which our traders and the Russian settlers and traders might meet on a footing of friendship. Asks what has been done in the matter. 221

December 30, Foreign Office. Hamilton to Col. Bunbury. Enclosing extract of a despatch from Baker, dated 11th November. 223

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date).

December 30, Ordnance Office. R. H. Crewe to Goulburn. Transmitting for Lord Bathurst's information lists of the Ordnance stores embarked for Canada on board the "Cambo" and "Lady Johnstone," transports. 245

No date. J. Searle to Castlereagh. Enclosing copy of letter from John Blackwood of Montreal. 176

Enclosed. The letter dated 17th October, 1812, gives advice as to the best mode of making war with the United States. 177

No date. "British Official Account of the Battle at Queenston," from the Plattsburg *Republican*, copied from the Montreal *Herald* ex[illegible] of 21st October. 225

(In Hamilton's of 30th December.)

GOVERNOR SIR G. PREVOST, 1813.

Q. 121.

1813.
January 15, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 33.) Had opened the Provincial Legislature on the 29th ultimo. Encloses speeches on the occasion. Nothing particular has occurred on the frontiers since the enemy went into winter quarters: he has been principally employed lately in reinforcing the Upper Province and forwarding supplies for building vessels there. The different requisitions sent to England should be complied with as speedily as possible. Has been obliged to supply the embodied militia in both provinces with clothing till further supplies arrive. 2

Enclosed. Speech on opening the Legislature. English. 4

French. 11

1813.

January 15, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 34.) Transmitting copies of the proceedings of the Executive Council on Land matters between 12th November, 1811, and 26th December, 1812. Page 18

January 16, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 35.) The enemy having shown a disposition to carry on a winter campaign, has thought it wise to reinforce Upper Canada and strengthen the line of communication between Montreal and Kingston. Has given Sir John Sherbrooke, commanding in Nova Scotia, conditional instructions respecting troops under his command. Hopes these arrangements will be approved. 19

January 22, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 37.) Mr. Justice Panet, a judge of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal and a member of the Executive Council, died on the 2nd ultimo. Has appointed Mr. Justice Foucher, Provincial Court Judge for Three Rivers, to the situation left vacant by the death of Panet and Mr. Pierre Bédard to Foucher's place. 49

January 22, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 38.) Enclosing letter from the Judge of the Provincial Court of Vice-Admiralty, for consideration. 51

Enclosed. J. Kerr, Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, to Prevost dated 4th August, 1812, urging the necessity of having a prize court established at Quebec. 52

January 22. Return of killed and wounded in the action at River au Raisin. 75
(In Prevost's No. 43 of 8th February.)

January 22. Return of prisoners taken after the action at River au Raisin. 77

January 22, Prescott. G. Macdonell, Major Glengarry Light Infantry and Lt.-Col. Commanding the Eastern District of Upper Canada, to the Adjutant General of the Forces. Account of the action at and near Ogdensburg on the 22nd February, when after about an hour's action his position was taken. 110
(In Prevost's No. 46 of 27th February.)

January 25, Sandwich. Col. Henry Procter to Major General Sheaffe. Details of the victory over the forces under Brigadier General Winchester, at River au Raisin. 71
(In Prevost's No. 43 of 8th February.)

January 25, Amherstburg. Return of the arms, ammunition, &c., taken from the enemy at River au Raisin. 76
(In Prevost's No. 43 of 8th February.)

January 26, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 36.) Encloses copy of a memorial from Robert Dickson, with a statement of expenses incurred by order of Major General Brock for articles supplied to the Indians; also proceedings of a board which he (Prevost) called to consider the same. From the report of this board has been induced to order Mr. Dickson to be reimbursed and also given £300 for his services in bringing forward the Indians to aid in the capture of Michillimackinac and General Hull at Detroit. Has drawn for the money under the head of *secret service.* Has appointed Mr. Dickson to the Indian Department as his knowledge of and influence with the Indians will be invaluable. 21

Enclosed. Statement of Dickson. 26

Proceedings and report of the board. 29

List of articles to be sent to Michillimackinac on the opening of navigation, to be distributed to the Indians. 45

Ditto to be sent to Chicago, for a similar purpose. 47

February 6, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 39.) His anxiety about the Naval force to be employed on Lake Ontario in the spring, has decided him to visit the dock yards at Kingston and York, he will also visit Prescott and Fort George. 56

February 7, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 40.) Will give immediate orders for the levying of a corps of Fencible Infantry under Lieut. General Coffin in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, according to the Prince Regent's desire. Since the Glengarry levy has been approved he has raised the bounty money for that corps from six to eight guineas for each recruit to put it on the same footing with the other Fencible Regiments. Has also augmented

1813.

the bounty to the Canadian Voltigeurs from £4 to £5. Hopes these measures will be approved. Asks to be allowed to extend the same indulgence in bounty and promise of land to the New Brunswick Fencibles as is granted to the Glengarry Light Infantry. Page 57

February 8, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 41.) Despatches 10, 11, and 12 received. The Prince Regent's entire approbation of Major General Brock's conduct and his appointment to be an extra Knight of the Bath would have been very gratifying to him had he not unfortunately fallen in action. According to the desire of the Prince Regent he has taken the first opportunity to signify to the Army in British North America his approbation of the judicious conduct of Major General Brock, the zeal shown by Colonel Procter and other officers, the bravery of the troops and the steadiness of the Indians under Col. Elliott and Capt. McKee and the humanity with which they treated their prisoners. This praise will have a stimulating effect. The satisfactory conduct of the Militia. As about 900 of the select Embodied Militia will be entitled to their discharges next June, he has ordered a draft from the Sedentary Militia of 2,200 men to replace them. The five battalions of select Militia will then number 4,000 men exclusive of Voltigeurs and Volunteer cavalry. Clothing is to be issued to them in April. Notwithstanding the season, four companies of the King's Regiment have marched from Montreal to Kingston. The new ship building there is rapidly being completed. The keel of a new vessel has been laid at Amhersburg. Seamen are needed. Eighty guns with their stores are on the way from Quebec to strengthen the posts at Prescott, Kingston and York. Lieut.-Col. Bruyères has been ordered to visit the principal posts in Upper Canada to give the necessary orders for strengthening them. As this is the only season when it would be possible to leave Quebec he intends to spend a few weeks visiting the Upper Canadian posts in order to form from personal observation an idea of their resources. Hopes to close the Legislature before leaving, after obtaining from them the liberal supply of money required for the Militia and the necessary Acts for carrying into effect certain measures. In obedience to orders, will direct Major General de Rottenburg to assume the Civil Administration of the Government. 59

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INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

February 8, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 42.) Circular of 12th September, stating the directions which have been given for applying the specie found on captured American vessels and deposited in the Courts of Vice Admiralty, received. The issue of Army Bills has to a great degree relieved the embarrassment caused to the public service from the want of specie. The additional Army Bill Act passed this session will be a great help. 66.

February 8, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 43.) Brigadier General Winchester, with upwards of 1,000 men, being the right wing of Harrison's Army, marching to attack Detroit, was completely defeated by Col. Procter, with a force not exceeding 500 Regulars and militia and 600 Indians. The result of this victory is the surrender of the General with about 500 officers and privates with nearly a like number killed and wounded. Encloses letter from Procter to Sheaffe with details. Encloses also lists of killed and wounded on our side and of the arms ammunition and prisoners taken from the enemy, the latter of which exceeds the whole of the Regulars and militia force opposing them. Major General Harrison, with the main body of his army, consisting of about 2,000 men, was reported about five days march from Winchester's division, advancing in the direction of Detroit. On hearing of the disaster he may retreat, if not, all reliance is to be placed on Col. Procter and his troops. Small reinforcements have been sent to Detroit. 68

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

February 9, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 43.) Enclosing prices current and rates of exchange at Quebec for December and January. 78

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for December, 1812. 79

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Quebec prices current for January. Page 82

February 16, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 44.) He closed the Provincial Parliament on the 15th. Encloses copies of speeches on the occasion. The Army Bill Act has met his wishes exactly. Regrets that the Bill for amending the Militia Laws did not pass. Transmits exemplification of a Bill "for "granting certain duties to His Majesty towards supplying the wants of "the Province during the present war with the United States of America "and for other purposes." Has reserved it for His Majesty's pleasure; recommends it to favourable consideration. His journey to Upper Canada has been delayed, but hopes to set out on the 17th. 85

Enclosed speeches. 89 to 103

February 16, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 45.) Respecting the Bill for amending the Acts of the 28th, Geo. 3rd, C. 39. 104

February 22. Return of killed and wounded in the action of this date. 116
(In Prevost's No. 46 of 27th February.)

February 22. Return of prisoners, liquor, clothing, &c., captured from the American army at Ogdensburg on this date. 117
(In Prevost's No. 46 of 27th February.)

February 23, Kingston. General orders. Announcing the success of Lt.-Col. McDonell at Ogdensburg. 119
(In Prevost's No. 46 of 27th February.)

February 27, Niagara. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 46.) Left Quebec to visit the military posts in Upper Canada on the 17th inst., arrived in Prescott on the 21st and found the enemy were posted at Ogdensburg, taking advantage of the frozen state of the St. Lawrence to make repeated nocturnal raids. Judging it safer to dislodge the enemy, he ordered Major McDonell of the Glengarry Light Infantry to make the attempt. Encloses his report on the occasion. Speaks highly of the bravery of Capt. Jenkins and Lieut. Impey. Recommends them for consideration, both being wounded. Two stand of colours have been taken which will be forwarded to be laid at the Prince Regent's feet. 106
(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

February 27, Niagara. Same to same. (No. 47.) On returning from his tour in Upper Canada he was met by an officer carrying despatches from Detroit. Col. Procter, in command there, states that General Harrison with his forces had precipitately retreated on hearing of the annihilation of Brigadier General Winchester's army. By last accounts Harrison was about eighty miles from Detroit but as the road is almost impassable in places, Proctor did not pursue him. The Indian chiefs Tecumseh, Roundhead and Norton with their warriors and a chosen band from the 41st Detroit Militia are employed in interrupting the communication with Harrison's army and intercepting his supplies and reinforcements. Hopes this movement will so work upon the American Army as to render it an easy prey to the Indian force coming from the Southward under Mr. Dickson. Hopes these measures will meet with approbation. 122

March 1, Montreal. Return of ordnance ammunition and stores taken at the attack on the enemy's post at Ogdensburgh on this date. 118
(In Prevost's No. 46 of 27th February.)

March 17, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 49.) Reporting the arrival of the 104th Regiment at Quebec, from New Brunswick. 138

March 18, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 48.) Despatch No. 16 of 19th December received. Regrets to find that the arrangements entered into with regard to the release of the American prisoners of war on their parole appear in any way objectionable. He (Bathurst) was perhaps not aware of the embarrassment which the large number of prisoners would have caused to the officer commanding in Upper Canada with his very limited means of guarding and provisioning them. Does not believe any of the prisoners have violated their engagements. The port of Boston, to which parti-

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cular objection was taken, was chosen for the purpose of shortening the voyage. Encloses General Order by which it will be seen that an attempt was made by the American Government to consider General Hull and other officers as exchanged, notwithstanding his (Prevost's) assent had not been obtained. A letter of explanation, also enclosed, was immediately sent to General Dearborn. No answer received as yet. The General Order found its way into the American papers and the Court marshal on General Hull has been suspended. Page 126

Enclosed. General Orders. 130

Letter in explanation dated Quebec, 8th February, 1813. 136

March 18, Quebec. Return of ordnance, ammunition and stores captured from the enemy since the commencement of hostilities: 156

At Michillimackinac, 17th July, 1812. 156

At Detroit, 16th August, 1812. 159

At Queenston, 13th October, 1812. 164

At River au Raisin, 22nd January, 1813. 165

At the attack on Ogdensburg, 22nd February, 1813. 166

Descriptive return of ordnance captured at the above place. 167

March 19, Québec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 50.) Despatches received. Is gratified that the measures he has taken for the defence of Canada have been approved. Encloses copy of a report on the British Naval force on the Lakes, accompanied by a comparative statement of the British and American Marine upon these waters. Has conveyed to Major General Sheaffe and the troops under him the entire approbation of the Prince Regent, of their courage displayed at Queenston on the 13th October last, and his regret at the loss of the Attorney General McDonell. Has assured the Indians that they will not be forgotten. Is glad to hear that the 13th, 98th and 41st (2nd Batt.) are to be withdrawn from Bermuda and sent to Canada. The exportation of this reinforcement has enabled him to strengthen the posts in Upper Canada. Is looking forward to the arrival of arms, clothing and stores in the spring. Has much satisfaction in stating that the "cabal" in Upper Canada operating against the person administering the Government has been extinguished. 140

Enclosed. The report dated Montreal, 12th March. 147

Comparative statement of the British and American forces on the Lakes. 152

March 20, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 51*a*.) Transmitting return of ordnance, ammunition and stores captured since the commencement of hostilities. Asks that the customary valuation be made in order that a distribution can be made to the parties concerned in the capture. 155

March 27, Quebec. Same to Sheaffe. (Confidential.) Instructions for the defence of Upper Canada. 169

(In Prevost's No. 51*b*. of 2nd April.)

April 2, Quebec. Same to Bathurst. (No. 51*b*., should be 52.) Enclosing copy of his letter of instructions for the defence of Upper Canada, to Sheaffe. 168

Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

April 8, Quebec. Memorial of Herman W. Ryland, clerk of the Executive Council of Lower Canada, asking for an increase of salary. 186

April 9, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 53.) Enclosing prices current and rates of exchange at Quebec for February and March. 175

Enclosed. Quebec prices current for February. 176

Ditto for March. 179

April 20, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 54.) Submitting the arrangements he has made in the establishments of the offices of Register (*sic.*) and Clerk of the Executive Council and Civil Secretary of the Province. 182

April 21, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 56.) Despatches 18, 19 and 20 received. Hopes the extraordinary efforts made by the enemy to obtain the ascendancy on Lake Ontario will justify his measures. Is glad to hear of the approach

1813. by land of several naval officers sent from Halifax, their assistance will be most opportune as the loss of the ascendency on Lake Ontario would immediately expose Upper Canada to devastation. To shield that province he has marched some troops from the lower, their place to be filled by augmenting the militia. Encloses a return of the Lower Canadian militia that the Prince Regent may be enabled to judge of the assistance afforded by the Canadians. The difficulties of forming efficient corps in Upper Canada are greater. The legislature there has increased the bounty to $8 and Sheaffe proposes a further augmentation to afford the recruit a reasonable outfit. Is pleased to hear that the number of British seamen ordered to Canada has been increased to 300. The observations in despatch No. 20 not all applicable in the present state of the country. After the battle of Queenston, Sheaffe lost a glorious opportunity of crossing the river and destroying Fort Niagara. He (Prevost) has hitherto carefully avoided any offensive movement upon the American territory except as a just retaliation; when the reinforcements from the Baltic arrive, he will be enabled to convert his defensive into offensive operations. Page 194

Enclosed. Return of militia in Lower Canada. 199

April 22, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. Reporting that he has accepted an offer made to him by Mr. Coleman, a merchant of Montreal, to raise at his own expense a troop of light cavalry consisting of fifty men. Asks for clothing, &c., for the same. 200

April 23, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 58.) Has authorized two companies of Provincial Drivers and one company of Provincial Artificers, to be raised. 202

April 28, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 55.) Enclosing memorial from the commissioners for rebuilding the church (Protestant Episcopal) at Montreal, to the Prince Regent. 190

Enclosed. The memorial. 191

April 28, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 59.) Enclosing schedule of the Acts passed in the last session of the Legislature of Lower Canada, also printed copies of the Journals of the House of Assembly for the two preceding sessions and a manuscript copy of the Journals of the Legislative Council for last session. 205

Enclosed. The schedule. 206

May 2, York. W. Allan, Major 3rd York Militia, to Sheaffe. In obedience to orders, he, Lt.-Col. Chewett, and Rev. Dr. Strachan entered into terms of capitulation with the commander of the enemy's forces on the 27th ulto. (Encloses copy.) The terms were not ratified till next afternoon, during which interval the inhabitants were exposed to every sort of depredation and insult. After the ratification, his (Sheaffe's) baggage and all public stores were carried off, the public buildings burnt and the troops are now embarking, though every one seems ignorant of their destination. Few houses in the town escaped search and some were badly pillaged. Forty wounded men were left here without medical assistance. 217

Enclosed. Terms of capitulation. 219

List of killed, wounded and prisoners. 222*a*.

May 5. Kingston. Sheaffe to Prevost. Details of the capture of York on the 27th ultimo. 212

(In Prevost's No. 60 of 28th May.)

May 18, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 60.) Transmitting copy of a despatch from Sheaffe containing the particulars of a successful attack made by the enemy on York, on the 27th ult. The small Regular force at his (Prevost's) disposal and the decided superiority gained by the Americans on Lake Ontario in the last six months will show the gallant efforts made by the handful of troops at that post. The enemy left York on the 8th inst., and proceeded to Niagara, where they landed on the American side for the purpose of strengthening their army on that line, and probably with a view to a further attack upon Fort Erie or Fort George. The flotilla afterwards returned to Sackett's Harbour. The force there con-

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sists of about 5,000 men; they are making preparations for another expedition, the object of which cannot be ascertained. Page 209

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

May 18, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 61.) Reporting the arrival at Quebec on the 5th inst., of Commodore Sir James Yeo with the officers and seamen under his command. The first and second divisions of officers and seamen have arrived at this post in bateaux from Montreal. List of the ships in which they will serve. In order that the instructions of His Majesty's government respecting the ascendency on Lake Ontario may be carried out, he has accompanied Sir James Yeo to this post so as to afford him every facility for the accomplishment of that object. 223

May 18, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 62.) Despatches 18 to 25, with enclosures, have been delivered to him by Major Coore. Is duly sensible of the efforts being made by His Majesty's Government to supply him with the troops so necessary for the successful resisting of the great efforts the enemy are making to conquer the provinces, particularly the Upper. The prospect of the speedy arrival of reinforcements from Spain and Ireland has induced him to send some troops from Lower to Upper Canada. The late systematic movement of the enemy on York, indicates a strong disposition to make a still more decisive attempt upon the province. Hopes to be able to successfully resist them with the help of the promised reinforcements and the seamen now on their way. 225

May 26, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 63.) Reporting the arrival at Quebec of troops, about 400 men of the 41st, and part of the 19th Dragoons, to be sent on at once to Upper Canada. The growing discontent of the mass of the people in this Province with the militia laws, and the considerable emigration to the United States have called for the best and reserved soldiers to support the positions on the Niagara and Detroit frontiers. Praises the bravery of Colonels Vincent and Procter. The enemy left Sackett's Harbour on the 20th inst., and have appeared off Fort George with sixteen vessels laden with troops which they disembarked the following day in rear of their Fort at Niagara. In case of immediate attack he has advised Sir James Yeo to sail with the vessels ready for service and reconnoitre the enemy's flotilla that he may form an opinion on the practicability of taking reinforcements to Fort George. Will accompany this reinforcement of 300 men and then return to Lower Canada, leaving the Civil and Military command of the Province to Major Generals de Rottenburg and Sheaffe. 227

May 27, Fort George. Return of killed, wounded and missing, in the action with the enemy. 260

(In Prevost's No. 65 of 3rd June.)

May 28, Forty Mile Creek. John Vincent, Brigadier General to Prevost. Details of the action at Fort George. 251

(In Prevost's No. 65 of 3rd June.)

May 29. Return of the killed, wounded and missing in the attack on Sackett's Harbour. 245

(In Prevost's No. 64 of 1st June.)

May 30, Kingston. Edward Baynes, Col. Glengarry Light Infantry, to Prevost. Account of the attack on Sackett's Harbour. 237

(In Prevost's No. 64 of 1st June.)

May 30. Return of the troops at the Forty Mile Creek. 268

(In Prevost's No. 66 of 6th June.)

May 31, Fort George. H. Dearborn, Major General commanding the U. S. forces on the Frontiers, to Prevost. Has been informed by R. G. Beasley, U. S. Commissary of Prisoners in London, that twenty-three soldiers of the 1st, 6th and 13th U. S. Regiments made prisoners and sent to England are held in close confinement as British subjects. Is instructed by his Government to put into close confinement a like number of British

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soldiers as hostages. Notifies him that he now has put twenty-three soldiers into close confinement as ordered. Page 269

(In Prevost's No. 66 of 6th June.)

June 1, Burlington Bay. John Norton to same. Assuring him of his loyalty and regretting the late affair was not as successful as might have been wished; this does not destroy his confidence, however. Wishes to increase and reward his followers. 271

(In Prevost's No. 66 of 6th June.)

June 1, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 64.) The despatch of 26th ult., was scarcely closed when news arrived of the enemy's flotilla being off Niagara with a second reinforcement of at least 8,000 Regulars, besides volunteers and militia. Colonel Vincent has only about 2,000 men to oppose this formidable force. When last accounts left Fort George it had sustained a cannonade of twenty-four hours duration which deprived our troops of every building near the work, except the powder magazine and the splinter proof barracks. The critical situation of Upper Canada decided him (Prevost) to embark the principal part of the garrison of this place for Sackett's Harbour, where they arrived under Col. Baynes on the 27th ult. Arrangements were being made for an attack at dawn the following morning, which, as will be seen by the report of Col. Baynes (enclosed), was not a complete success. The gallant conduct of the troops on the occasion. A short account of the engagement. Though the enemy is constantly receiving reinforcements, none have as yet arrived to protect Upper Canada, of which a part may be lost unless help speedily arrives. 232

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 2, Bazyley's Head of the Lake. Vincent to Prevost. Enclosing a letter from Major General Dearborn and stating that permission is granted to the wives and families of the officers left behind at Fort George to embark for Kingston or York. Has reported his arrival here to the Adjutant General and his intention to take up a position till either reinforcements or instructions arrive. The troops are in great spirits, waiting an order to return to Fort George. Finds that the enemy has followed him with the advanced guard to the Fifteen Mile Creek; he received this information from a deserter, who states that the fleet sailed for Sackett's Harbour and that 2,000 men embarked on board in a great hurry. Is afraid Procter will be in pressing need of provisions. Is sending some cattle under charge of a detachment of Militia. As bills would not answer for this service, Col. Clerk of the Militia has sent him 500 guineas. He has already mentioned his wants to Col. Baynes. 265

(In Prevost's No. 66 of 6th June.)

June 3, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No 65.) On the 27th ult., the enemy effected a landing about two miles from Fort George. Their superior force, notwithstanding spirited resistance, obliged Col. Vincent to retire to the head of Lake Ontario with his whole force. Encloses Col. Vincent's report. The British loss small. Considering that the appearance of the fleet might give additional courage to troops under him he has despatched Sir James Yeo with his ships. The enemy's fleet were reported yesterday to be returning to Sackett's Harbour. Learns that all their fleet is now in that port and that the whole of the naval stores there were burnt on the day of the attack. Regrets that he cannot report the arrival of any of the troops on their way from Cadiz, Malta and the West Indies. 248

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 3, Isle aux Noix. George Taylor, Major 100th Regiment, to Major General Stovin, commanding at Chambly. Particulars of the taking of the "Eagle" and "Growler." 281

(In Prevost's No. 68 of 12th June.)

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June 6, Kingston.

Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 66.) Since last writing has received the enclosed intelligence from Col. Vincent relating to the British subjects taken in arms at Queenston in October last and sent to England. Has taken measures to reinforce the army at the head of the lake, with part of the 104th and Glengarry regiments, which is all that can be done at present. The Americans are pressing forward in very superior numbers for the conquest of Upper Canada. He is afraid his promised reinforcements will not afford the means for making one grand effort. Encloses letter from the Indian Chief Norton, addressed to him (Prevost) after the late unequal contest at Niagara, that the importance of his friendship may be seen. The British flotilla is on Lake Ontario with stores and reinforcements for Col. Vincent. Cannot learn that the American fleet has ventured out to contend for the ascendency on the lake. Specie urgently needed as paper money cannot now command the hidden resources of the country. Page 262

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 7, Kingston.

Same to same. (No. 67.) Reporting an action with the enemy near Isle aux Noix which terminated in the capture of the "Eagle" and "Growler" from the enemy. The capture was made under the direction of Major Taylor. Captain Gordon, R.A., Lieut. Williams, Ensigns Dawson, Gibbon and Humphries, of the 100th, and Lt. Lowe, of the Marine, particularly distinguished themselves. In the contest, which lasted three hours, and a half, we had three men wounded and the enemy had eight wounded and one killed. 278

June 12, Kingston.

Same to same. (No. 68.) Enclosing particulars of the affair at Isle aux Noix, mentioned in his despatch No. 67, as detailed in Major Taylor's letter to Major General Stovin. 280

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 12, Downing St.

Draft of a letter to Prevost. Despatch No. 66, enclosing a letter from Dearborn stating that twenty-three British prisoners have been put in close confinement as hostages for those confined by Britain, received. States that these latter were British born subjects taken while serving in the American Army, and that they now await a legal trial. He (Prevost) is to inform Dearborn that he has transmitted home a copy of his letter and in answer thereto has been commanded to put into close confinement forty-six officers and non-commissioned officers as hostages for the twenty-three British subjects imprisoned in the United States. Also that if on trial any of the soldiers be found guilty and sentenced to death and any of the hostages held by the United States be executed in consequence, double the number of the officers and non-commissioned officers confined here shall immediately be put to death. The war will be carried on with unmitigated severity, if after this notification the American Government should unhappily put to death any British soldiers who are now or may hereafter be kept as hostages for the purposes stated. 274

No date.

Return of ordnance, ammunition and stores taken on board the United States armed vessels "Eagle" and "Growler" on the morning of the 3rd June, 1813. 285

(In Prevost's No. 68 of 12th June.)

GOVERNOR SIR G. PREVOST, 1813.

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April 23, Amherstburgh. Embarkation return of the Western Army commanded by Brigadier General Procter on an expedition to the Miamis. Page 18
(In Prevost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 5. Return of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates taken prisoners from the enemy at the battle fought at the Miamis. 15
(In Prevost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 5. Return of killed, wounded, missing and prisoners from the army under Brigadier General Procter, at the battle fought at the Miamis. 19
(In Prevost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 6, CampMiamis. Officers of the Kent Militia to Lt.-Col. Waberton, Inspecting Field Officer of Militia. Stating that it is necessary, to prevent famine, that the militia be allowed to go home to attend to their crops. 20
(In Prevosts No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 7, CampMiamis. Agreement for the exchange of prisoners made between Brigadier General Procter and Major General Harrison. 13
(In Provost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 7. Procter to Harrison. Offering to exchange Indian prisoners for an equal number of Kentucky militia. 16
(In Prevost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 7. Harrison to Procter. Will refer his (Procter's) proposal for an exchange of Indians to his Government. 17
(In Prevost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

May 14, Sandwich. Report of Col. Henry Procter of the operations in and present state of his district. 4
(In Prevost's No. 69 of 14th June.)

June 6, Burlington Heights. John Vincent, Brigadier General, to Prevost. Particulars of the engagement at Stoney Creek. 25
(In Prevost's of 14th June.)

June 6. Return of killed, wounded and missing in the action. 32
(In Prevosts No. 70 of 14th June.)

June 6. Return of ordnance, &c., &c., captured from the Americans at the head of Lake Ontario. 34
(In Prevost's No. 70 of 14th June.)

June 7, Burlington Heights. Return of the prisoners of war taken from the enemy near Stoney Creek. 33
(In Prevost's No. 70 of 14th June.)

June 14, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 69.) Enclosing report from Colonel Procter. Congratulations upon the discipline and valour of the troops on the Detroit frontier. By last accounts Procter is still at Sandwich awaiting reinforcements, which he (Prevost) believes are now on their way; when they arrive Procter will be able to march against Major General Harrison at Fort Meigs. 2
(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 14, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 70.) Transmitting particulars of the battle of Stoney Creek. Great praise due to Lt.-Col. Harvey. The Commodore has taken several American vessels. Commodore Chauncey has not again ventured out. Captain McDonall will deliver this despatch. He is an officer of great merit. He will also deliver the colours taken at Ogdensburgh to be laid at the feet of the Prince Regent. 22
(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 14, Kingston. Same to Dearborn. Advising the American Government to withdraw the officers serving in their army in direct violation of the parole entered into by these officers. 39
(In Prevost's No. 71 of 24th July.)

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June 24, Kingston.

Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 71.) Enclosing copy of a letter which he deemed it his duty to write to Major General Dearborn in consequence of the information received that certain officers taken prisoners by the British, and allowed to proceed to the United States on parole, were serving in the army now invading this province. The American Government had declared General Hull and other officers exchanged and free to serve again before the agreement was ratified. Encloses general orders which he had published by way of protest. Particulars of the affair. Page 35

(The general orders are to be found in Q. 121, dated Quebec, 8th February, 1813; the other enclosure is calendared at its proper date.)

June 24, Kingston.

Same to same. (No. 72.) Transmitting copy of a public declaration given out by the American commandant of Fort Erie, after the enemy had taken possession of that post, and a proclamation which he (Prevost) had issued in consequence. Finding that Major General Sheaffe had quite lost the confidence of the Province, he has removed that officer to Montreal, and substituted Major General de Rottenburg. 41

Enclosed. The declaration signed by James P. Preston, offering protection to life and property to those Canadians who come forward and enroll their name. with him and threatening those who hold out. 43

Answer to the above. 44

June 24, Beaver Dam.

Cecil Bisshopp to Vincent. Has the satisfaction to report the taking prisoners a detachment of the United State Army under Lieut.-Col. Boerstler. The Indians under Capt. Kerr were the only force engaged. The surrender may be attributed to the address of Lieut. FitzGibbon. Major DeHaren also deserving of praise. Encloses capitulation entered into between Col. Boerstler and himself, with a return of prisoners taken. Lieut. Barnard who carries this intelligence is a promising young officer. 57

(In Prevost's No. 73 of 3rd July.)

June 24, Township of Louth.

J. FitzGibbon, Lt. 49th, to Major DeHaren. Report of the affair on this day. 59

(In Prevost's No. 73 of 3rd July.)

June 24.

Particulars of the capitulation of a detachment of the United States Army under Lt.-Col. Boertsler. 61

(In Prevost's No. 73 of 3rd July.)

June 24.

Return of the American prisoners taken. 62

(In Prevost's No. 73 of 3rd July.)

June 25, 40 Mile Creek.

Vincent to Prevost. Enclosing report from Col. Bisshopp giving an account of the engagement with the enemy on the 24th inst. Lieut. FitzGibbon, 49th, is deserving of great praise. 56

(In Prevost's No. 73 of 3rd July.)

July 3, Kingston.

Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 73.) Enclosing letters and papers containing the gratifying intelligence of the capture of a body of the enemy's troops on the 24th ult. Remarks upon the affair. 52

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

July 4, Kingston.

Same to same. (No. 74.) Asking permission to take into the service the two vessels captured from the enemy in the River Richelieu as reported in despatch No. 68, and a small vessel lately captured, also for paying their captors their appraised value. In the absence of instructions to guide him he had appointed a board of officers to give an opinion on the measures to be adopted on such occasions. 63

Enclosed. Extract from the proceedings of the Board. 65

July 6, Kingston.

Same to same. (No. 75.) Transmitting a paper from the Chief Justice and judges of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal. 67

Enclosed. The paper dated 1st June, 1813. 68

Extracts from an Act referred to in the foregoing. 74

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July 11. Return of stores, &c., captured at and brought from Black Rock. Page 108

July 12. Thomas Clark, Lt.-Col. 2nd Lincoln Militia, to Lt.-Col. Harvey. Account of the action at Black Rock. 101

July 12. Return of ordnance destroyed and captured from the enemy at Black Rock. 107

July 13, Kingston. Return of killed, wounded and missing at Black Rock. 106

July 15, Kingston. Additional General Order after the engagement at Black Rock. 104

July 18, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 76.) Since last writing the enemy has withdrawn into Fort George and its immediate vicinity where he is hemmed in by the Indian warriors. Does not consider an attack on the posts or the Niagara Frontier advisable while the enemy has the largest naval force. The naval ascendency is the first point to be gained. The enemy seem ready for action. Last reports from Col. Procter are dated Sandwich. Reinforcements have been sent him, he hopes to be able to advance nearer the enemy's position at Fort Meigs. Reports of General Harrison's movements. Has entrusted Lt. Pring, R. N., with the command of the force on the Richelieu River. The good conduct of the troops. 79

July 18, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 77.) Enclosing copy of a mandement issued by Bishop Plessis, of Quebec, on the subject of the prayer directed to be used for the Prince Regent. Thinks it will be gratifying as an additional proof of the zeal and loyalty of that bishop. 85

Enclosed. The mandement (in French). 86

July 20, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 78.) Enclosing extract of a letter from Captain Barclay, senior naval officer on Lake Erie, with a statement accompanying it. What he requires to enable him to man and equip his squadron. Remarks on the naval requirements. Thinks the report Capt. Barclay has received of the American force is an exaggerated one. 92

Enclosed. The extract. 95

Statement of the American naval force as last reconnoitred. 97

Statement of His Majesty's squadron on Lake Erie. 98

July 20, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 79.) Enclosing report from Lt.-Col. Clark, of the Militia forces, of the result of the attack on Black Rock by a detachment under Lt.-Col. Bisshopp. At the moment when the British force had accomplished its object a hidden enemy threw upon them a very destructive fire. Col. Bisshopp severely wounded and several valuable men killed. 99

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

July 23, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 80.) Enclosing copy of a general order respecting the placing of the naval yard at this place on a better footing. 109

Enclosed. General order. 111

August 1, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 81.) The enemy continues to occupy Fort George and its vicinity. Major General de Rottenburg is at St. David's, about seven miles distant. The enemy's fleet left Sackett's Harbour on the 23rd ult. The British squadron has left Kingston Harbour in search of it. Remarks on the naval matters. The arrival of Mr. Dickson with 2,000 Indian warriors will enable General Procter to carry on offensive measures. Difficulty of supplying Amherstburgh and Michillimackinac. In spite of Mr. Madison's boast, H. M.'s flag still waves on Lakes Erie and Ontario and Champlain. 116

Enclosed. Statement of the force of H. M.'s squadron and that of the enemy employed on Lake Erie, dated 24th July. 122

Comparative ditto of same date. 123

Ditto in the Richelieu and Lake Champlain. 124

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August 1, Kingston.

Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 82.) The large number of prisoners of war has made it expedient to send a proportion of them to Nova Scotia. About thirty officers and five hundred men are to be embarked. Any British subjects found among them are to be sent to England to await the pleasure of His Majesty's Government. A ship is to be detained at Quebec to transport the remainder of the prisoners to England, if it is thought advisable. Encloses copy of a letter addressed to M. General Dearborn, apprising him of his intention respecting the prisoners and the want of attention to his (Prevost's) former communications. Page 125

Enclosed. Letter to Dearborn, of same date. 128

August 3, Isle aux Noix.

J. Murray, Lt.-Col., to Sheaffe. The land forces sent on an expedition to Lake Champlain have returned after executing every order. The plublic buildings at Plattsburg and the barracks at Saranac have been destroyed, public stores brought off, the barracks and several bateaux at Swanton burned and a detachment sent to destroy those at Champlain town. Every assistance was given by Captains Everard and Pring, R. N. Lt.-Col. Williams, 13th, was also of great assistance. The highest praise is due to all the troops. General Hampton has concentrated his force, about 4,500 regulars, and a large body of militia, at Burlington. The militia force at Plattsburg disbanded on the appearance of the armament. Capt. Loring, the bearer, can give any further information wanted. 138

August 3, H. M.S. "Burke", Lake Champlain.

Thomas Everard, Commander of H. M. S. "Wasp," to Prevost. The object of Col. Murray's expedition having been fully accomplished, and there being no public buildings on the West side of the lake beyond Plattsburg, he stood over to Burlington with the "Shannon" and one gunboat to allow the enemy an opportunity of deciding the superiority on the Lake. Finding it impossible to induce him to quit his position where it was difficult to attack him, he (Everard) captured and destroyed four vessels and is now returning. 142

August 4, Isle aux Noix.

J. Murray, Lt.-Col., to Sheaffe. Enclosing report from Capt. Eliot, D. A. Quarter master General, stating that he has completed the service he was detached upon. 140

(Enclosure calendared at its its proper date.

August 4, Isle aux Noix.

G. A. Eliot, D. A. Quartermaster General, to Lt.-Col. Murray. Had proceeded according to orders to Champlain town and burnt the block house and destroyed the Commissary's store. This service was performed without opposition. 141

(In Murray's of same date.)

August 5, Montreal.

Sheaffe to Prevost. Transmitting reports of the Naval and Military commanders employed on Lake Champlain. The object has been effected in a most satisfactory manner. 137

August 8, Kingston.

Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 83.) The enemy took possession of York on the 31st ult., liberated the prisoners confined in the jail, seized all the property and stores they could carry off and set fire to buildings on Gibraltar Point. The loss to the government is small as the public stores had been removed. The invading troops consisted of about 250 men under Commodore Chauncey and Lt.-Col. Scott, an exchanged prisoner of war. The town was in an almost defenceless state when the enemy landed. About 500 men had previously been disembarked near Brant's house with the intention of storming Burlington Heights, but finding Major Maule prepared for them had re-embarked. Last reports from de Rottenburg are up to the 3rd inst., when the enemy's fleet had anchored off Niagara. Has received no tidings of the British squadron since the 31st., when they sailed from this place. 131

August 8, Kingston.

Same to same. (No. 84.) Transmitting copy of letter from Sheaffe with the official report of Lt.-Col. Murray detailing the operations of the 29th July, also report from Capt. Everard, R. N. The object of this

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service to draw the enemy's attention to their own settlements on Lake Champlain, has been accomplished by the total destruction of all their arsenals, block houses, &c., at Plattsburg, Swanton, and Champlain town with the extensive barracks at Saranac. Page 135

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 8, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 85.) The Legislative Council of Lower Canada being deficient in effective members, recommends Pierre De Boucherville, as a fit person to be created a Councillor. Remarks. 144

August 10, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 38.) Despatches have been received and laid before the Prince Regent. His (Prevost's) conduct has met with entire approbation. Major General Procter and Brigadier General Vincent are to be informed of the Prince Regent's approval of their conduct. The officers and troops engaged in the attack at Sackett's Harbour are also to be complimented. 48

August 11, Downing St. Same. (No. 39.) Despatch No. 73, enclosing declaration given out by the American commandant at Fort Erie, received. Hopes none of His Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada have accepted the terms offered. A law should be passed in Upper Canada banishing such subjects and confiscating their lands and property, to be applied to the indemnification of those who have lost by the war. 50

August 12, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 86.) Reports the capture of the May and June packets from Falmouth, which were sunk. Some remarks on the subject of the mails. 145

August 12, Kingston. Same to same. (No. 87.) Respecting his share in the prizes taken. 149

August 13, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 41.) Troops are to be sent out. 152

August 14, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 42 Secret.) The seamen under Commodore Yeo are to be reinforced. Respecting the naval arrangements. 155

August 14, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Prevost. (No. 43.) Despatch No. 40 will give instructions as to the conduct to be pursued and the communications to be made to Dearborn. Sir J. B. Warren is to be notified of the further proceedings with regard to this important subject. 157

August 25, St. David's, Niagara Frontier. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 88.) The danger to which the Detroit frontier was exposed in consequence of the enemy's superiority on Lake Erie decided him to move forward to the centre division under de Rottenburg, to be able to second Procter's movements which he undertakes under such great difficulties. Some account of matters on the Niagara frontier. Yeo is making every effort to bring the enemy's squadron to a decisive action but in vain. He, however, was fortunate enough to capture two of their schooners on the 10th inst. On the preceding night two others overset and sunk in carrying sail to escape the British. About 100 persons perished. Yeo has gone into Kingston, to refit and has seen nothing further of the enemy's fleet. He understands they are in Sackett's Harbour. The Americans seem determined to put off the decision of the Naval superiority. The safe arrival of Indian presents. The concentration of a large part of the enemy's force at Sackett's Harbour renders it necessary that he (Prevost) should immediately proceed to Kingston. 158

September 5, Amherstburgh. Robert Gilmor, D.A.C.G., to Edward Couche, D.C.G. The alarming situation of this post for want of provisions. Capt. Chambers, who carries this, will be able to give fuller information. 175

(In Prevost's No. 89 of 15th September.)

September 5, Sandwich. Procter to Prevost. Announcing and giving particulars of the loss of the fleet on Lake Erie. 183

(In Prevost's No. 90 of 22nd September.)

September 14, Kingston. Prevost to Yeo. Reports from the centre and right divisions in Upper Canada confirm his apprehensions of the critical situation of

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both commands from the temporary naval ascendency of the enemy on Lakes Erie and Ontario. The enemy's policy is evidently to prevent supplies, &c., being forwarded. Encloses extract of a letter from Amherstburg, showing the distress existing there. As the evacuation of that post would inevitably lead to the loss of the fleet on Lake Erie, he desires some bold attempt may be made by Capt. Barclay for the supremacy on that Lake to make an outlet for the supplies at Long Point. A large proportion of the officers and seamen of the "Dover" to be sent to his assistance. He (Yeo) is the best judge as to where Capt. Drury's services will be most useful. Page 173

(In Prevost's No. 8 of 15th September.)

September 15, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 89.) Since the commencement of the second campaign he has faithfully reported all occurrences, not hiding the difficulties under which he labours. The time is fast approaching when a suspension of hostilities must take place. He (Prevost) has received no instructions since the commencement of the campaign as to how it was to be conducted. Encloses letter to Yeo, which clearly shows his (Prevost's) embarrassments. Has impressed on Yeo the necessity of deciding the supremacy on the Lakes as soon as possible. The captain and crew of the "Dover" serve on Lake Erie. Has collected £5,000 in specie for the centre and right divisions of the army. The movements of the enemy's squadron. Regrets there has been no decisive action as yet. 168

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

September 16, Kingston. Edward Baynes, Adjutant General, to de Rottenburg. Instruction for the guidance of his conduct. 188

(In Prevost's No. 90 of 22nd September.)

September 21, Sandwich. Procter to Prevost. The enemy have been reconnoitred by an officer of the Indian Department. We must expect an attack soon. The sick, women, children and stores are on the Thames, the ordnance, except that for use on the field have been sent off. The enemy having command of the waters, he has decided to fall back on the Thames. Expects great help from the Indians; goods required for them. The enemy is advancing. Provisions urgently needed. Encloses extract of a letter from Lt.-Col. Murray making him (Procter) responsible for the loss of the fleet on Lake Erie. Proposes to pay as militia those accompanying the army as was done during the American rebellion. Hopes the measures will be approved. 265

(In Prevost's No. 100 of 30th October.)

September 22, Kingston. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 90.) States again as in despatch of 15th inst., the embarrassment caused by the supremacy of the enemy on Lake Erie, and his disappointment that the British squadron has returned with nothing decided on this lake (Ontario). Transmits with deep regret a letter from a letter from M. General Procter announcing our loss under Captain Barclay. Some particulars not given in that letter. How affairs stand in Upper Canada. Enclosing copy of letter sent to M. General de Rottenburg by the Adjutant General previous to the arrival of this disastrous intelligence. 177

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October 8, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 91.) The reports that the enemy were assembling on the Montreal frontier induced him to repair to this place, where he learned that Major General Hampton with about 5,000 regulars, after overpowering one of our small piquets near Odel Town, had moved to the Westward and was encamped near the Chateauguay River. Sheaffe has taken precautions to resist the enemy's advance. Remarks on the Militia. The force assembled for the purpose of invading the province is greater than at any other period. Their numbers and disposition. The reinforcements in British seamen for Lakes Ontario and Champlain

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have arrived. Had they been available a few weeks earlier the Lake Erie disaster might have been avoided. Transmits Commodore Perry's official account of the loss of the squadron. Has required of Procter his reasons for allowing Captain Barclay to attempt such an action without waiting for the seamen on their way to assist him. It is a satisfaction to find that victory was at one time on our side before the loss of the services of Captain Barclay and other officers. By last accounts from Procter, he is still at Sandwich. Yeo sailed with his squadron from Kingston on the 19th ultimo, taking stores, provisions, &c., to the centre division of the army. He attempted an action with Chauncey but was obliged to make for an anchorage off Burlington Heights where the enemy did not follow them. Our fleet has refitted and gone in search of the Americans. Hopes by this time some decisive action has taken place. Has ordered a ship of 28 guns and a brig of 20 to be built at Kingston. Page 199

October 22, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 92.) Remarks on the present system of public accounts. 209

October 25, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 93.) Encloses prices current and rates of exchange at Quebec from April to September last inclusive. 214

Enclosed.

Quebec prices current for April. 215
Ditto for May. 218
Ditto for June. 221
Ditto for July. 224
Ditto for August. 227
Ditto for September. 230

October 25, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 94.) Transmitting copies of the proceedings of the Executive Council on matters of State between 26th January and 24th April, 1813. 233

October 25, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 96.) Enclosing requisition for stationery for the Civil Department of Lower Canada for 1814. 234

Enclosed. The requisition. 235

October 25, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 97.) Enclosing statement of the exports and imports for the year 1812. 237

Enclosed. The statement. 238

October 27, Montreal. Same to Thomas Barclay, British agent for prisoners of war, stating that he has placed forty six American officers and non-commissioned officers in close confinement. Encloses copy of despatch from Bathurst with the instructions for doing so; also a list of the prisoners still remaining at Quebec. Apprises him of this that he may be prepared for the negotiations sure to take place. Colonel Gardner has been received as American agent of prisoners. The complaints of Dr. McKeehan, Mr. Dickson and other unoffending inhabitants of Niagara, taken prisoners, shall be attended to. Had hoped some arrangement for a general exchange would have been made before now. Respecting the exchange of Hull and the other officers. 271

(In Prevost's No. 101 of 30th October.)

October 27. Montreal. General orders respecting the prisoners put into close confinement.

English. 280
French. 285

(In Prevost's No. 101 of 30th October.)

October 28, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 98.) Mr. Bowen has declined accepting the appointment of Attorney General of Upper Canada for reasons stated in his letter to Mr. Brenton, an extract of which is enclosed. Bowen is continued in his situation on the Bench in Lower Canada. Asks for some further explanations respecting the pensions proposed to be granted to Messrs. Williams and De Bonne upon their retirement from the Bench. The deficiency of the provincial revenue has been caused

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by the war; and after that is over the pensions of these gentlemen will be paid by the Province, as are those of about twenty other persons. Enclosing copy of letter from Major General de Rottenburg, with copies of two letters therein referred to on the subject of the appointment of an Attorney General in that province. From his (Prevost's) knowledge of Mr. Robinson, he strongly seconds the Major General's recommendation, in his favour. Page 243

Enclosed. Extract referred to. 249

Letter from de Rottenburg, dated 27th September, 1813, enclosing letters from Chief Justice Scott and Justice Powell, recommending Mr. Robinson to be Attorney General of Upper Canada. 251

Chief Justice Scott to de Rottenburg. 253

Justice Powell to the same. 254

October 30, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 99.) Major General Hampton with his forces on the 21st instant, crossed the line, surprised a small number of Indian warriors, drove in some sedentary militia posted at the junction of the Outward and Chateauguay Rivers, encamped there, and is bringing forward artillery. On the 25th he commenced operations against the British advanced posts. An account of the action. The wise measures taken by de Watteville, the bravery of Lt.-Col. de Salaberry and the officers and men engaged. Reports say the American force was about seven thousand, while the British was only about three hundred. Enclosing a list of killed and wounded. Asking for five pairs of colours for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Battalions Canadian Militia. 255

Enclosed. Return of the killed, wounded and missing. 261

October 30, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 100.) Encloses the only despatch received from Procter since the 22nd ult. Has been informed that he commenced his retreat from Sandwich on the 24th of September, after dismantling the posts of Amherstburg and Detroit and destroying all public stores, &c. About five miles from the Moravian village he was attacked by an overwhelming force under General Harrison. He (Procter) was obliged to retreat with the remnant of his army and reached Burlington Heights, the Headquarters of General Vincent. Tecumseh and the Prophet with their bands of warriors were of great service. He is as yet ignorant of the British loss. Procter has sent a flag of truce to learn the fate of the missing officers and men. Hears that the enemy instead of following up their advantage have retreated to Sandwich, followed by Tecumseh and his warriors. Five or six hundred Indians from the Right Division are reported to have joined the Centre. Regets to say he is still without an official report of Capt. Barclay's action on Lake Erie, which has been the cause of our relinquishing the Michigan territory and abandoning the posts in Upper Canada beyond the Grand River. Fears Capt. Barclay has died of his wounds. 262

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

October 30, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 101.) Has lost no time in carrying out the commands conveyed in despatch No. 40, namely, the puttinginto close confinement of forty-six American officers and non-commissioned officers to be held as hostages for the twenty-three men held by the Americans and informing Major General Wilkinson of the same. Encloses letters on the subject. He will do all in his power to obtain the evidence necessary for the conviction of the British subjects taken in arms and now in confinement in England. In compliance with the instructions in No. 43, he has communicated these proceedings to Sir J. B. Warren. 268

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

October 30, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 102.) Despatches Nos. 25 to 46 inclusive, received. 290

October 30, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 103.) The disposition of the forces in Canada. 291

1813.
October 31, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 104.) In consequence of his (Prevost's) representation to Sir J. B. Warren of the danger to which the Right Division of the army in Upper Canada was exposed through the loss of the fleet on Lake Erie, he (Warren) has sent ships and marines. By last accounts from de Rottenburg, dated Kingston, 28th instant, the enemy, though still threatening that post, have made no attacks as yet. The American fleet were within eighteen miles of that place. The state of the weather prevented Major General Hampton's attack on Lower Canada and Major General Wilkinson's on Kingston being simultaneous as was intended. Hopes the attack there will end as did that on Lower Canada. Page 293

No date. List of American officers and non-commissioned officers in close confinement at Quebec, also the officers on parole. 277
(In Prevost's No. 101 of 30th October.)

GOVERNOR SIR G. PREVOST, AND MISCELLANEOUS, 1813.

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September 10, H.M. late ship "Detroit." George Inglis to Barclay. An account of the termination of the action on Lake Erie. 63
(In Prevost's No. 111 of 25th Nov.)

September 10. List of killed and wounded in the action on Lake Erie. 66
(In Prevost's No. 111 of 25th Nov.)

September 12, H.M. late ship "Detroit," Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie. Capt. Barclay to Yeo. Detailed account of the disastrous action on Lake Erie. 55
(In Prevost's No. 111 of 25th Nov.)

October 22, Washington. Same to Prevost. Has this day concluded an agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war. Conditions of the exchange. 34

October 23, Ancaster. Procter to de Rottenburg. Statement of his movements. 80
(In Prevost's No. 113 of 30th Nov.)

November 1, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 105.) Enclosing a memorial from Major General Sheaffe, asking for compensation for the loss of his baggage which fell into the enemy's hands at York. Recommends the memorial to consideration. 2
Enclosed. The memorial. 3

November 4, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 106.) His representation to Sir J. B. Warren, at Halifax, of the state of the provinces, has brought him reinforcements. The disposition he intends to make of them. The movements of the enemy's fleet. General Hampton's army has quitted the Province and is returning to its original encampment at the Four Corners. He (Prevost) intends to concentrate the remains of the Right Division with the Centre, and place the whole under Major General Riall. The sickness amongst the troops is diminishing. The Newfoundland Regiment being so much weakened, he proposes that the remainder be sent to Newfoundland in the spring, to recruit there. Has just received Procter's official report of his retreat from Sandwich on the 26th September, and the disastrous affair of the 5th October. The account is so confused that he has asked de Rottenburg to call upon him for a clearer and more detailed statement, that it may be brought before His Majesty's Government, for their decision upon Procter's conduct. 5

November 6, Quebec. Charles McGregor, Major 70th Regt., to Prevost. Respecting his regiment. 25
(In Prevost's No. 107 of 15th Nov.)

November 10, Hamilton, N. Y. Agreement to deliver property and stores. 23
(In Prevost's No. 107 of 15th Nov.)

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November 11, Williamsburg. J. W. Morrison, Lt.-Col. 89th, to de Rottenburg. Enclosing copy of an agreement with two of the principal inhabitants of Hamilton, State of New York, for the delivery of public property and stores; also copy of General Wilkinson's proclamation. Page 22

(In Prevost's No. 107 of 15th Nov.)

November 12, Chrysler's, Williamsburg. Same to same. Reporting the victory at Chrysler's Farm. 17

(In Prevost's No. 107 of 15th Nov.)

November 13, Montreal. Prevost to Barclay. Acknowledges letters. Encloses letter to Major Melville or the officer commanding at Burlington, by which it will be seen that the American prisoners at Quebec had sailed for Halifax a few days previous to the receipt of the agreement. Even had they not sailed he does not think he would have been justified in giving up these prisoners, while the retaliating system is being carried on. In case the agreement be carried out, hopes assurances will be given by the American Government that those taken on Lake Erie and under Procter should not be subjected to any retaliation whatever, but be returned in the spring. Has allowed Lt.-Col. Boerstler and Lt. Deacon, to proceed on parole to the United States in return for the indulgence shown to Lt.-Col. Myers and Capt. Gordon. It would be advisable to make an exchange of these officers. The removal of the prisoners to Halifax, was a matter of necessity. He has just learned that instead of proceeding to Halifax, they have, against his orders, been sent with the convoy to England. This must have happened through a misunderstanding. Hopes the American Government will be convinced of this. Drs. Wood and Scott will be permitted to return to the United States as soon as Mr. Dickson and other peaceful citizens made prisoners of war, are allowed to return to Canada. 39

Enclosed. Letter to Melville. 48

November 15, Lachine. Same to Bathurst. (No. 107.) The enemy's attempts to reach Montreal ended in an action at Chrysler's Farm. Encloses Lt.-Col. Morrison's account of that signal victory. The enemy's movements. Encloses copy of another letter and enclosures from Col. Morrison. The zeal which all classes have shown in their endeavours to oppose the threatened invasion. Encloses also report of the 70th Regiment. States for the information of His Majesty's Government that "the very great exertions made for the preservation of the Canadas by its population in conjunction with the small force under my command, may eventually degenerate into indifference for the result of the present contest, unless the support from the Mother Country is equal to the magnitude of the stake." 11

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

November 15, Lachine. Same to Bathurst. (No. 108.) Asking for authority to make the allotment of land promised to those enlisting in the Glengarry Regiment (100 acres) and to the Voltigeurs (50 acres) in the Township of Sherrington, as he thinks that would prove an inducement. 26

November 15, H.M.S., "Wolfe," Kingston. Yeo to Prevost. Encloses Capt. Barclay's account of the action on Lake Erie. The British squadron was deficient both in seamen and guns, but the greatest misfortune was the loss of every officer, particularly Capt. Finnis, who, if spared, would probably have saved the squadron. 54

(In Prevost's No. 111 of 25th June.)

November 20, Quebec. Major General Glasgow to Noah Freer. Explaining how the prisoners intended to be kept at Halifax were sent on to England. 51

November 24, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 109.) Enclosing memorial of the agents of the North-west Company, and recommending it to favourable consideration. 27

Enclosed. The memorial. 28

1813.

November 24, Montreal. General order, issued in consequence of the state of affairs in this district and the defeat on Lake Erie. Page 67

Enclosed. Return of the Right Division of the army in Upper Canada. 75

(In Prevost's No. 111 of 25th November.)

November 25, Montreal. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 110). Transmitting copies of three letters respecting the exchange of prisoners, also one from M. Genl. Glasgow, in explanation of the sending on to England the American prisoners whom he (Prevost) intended to remain at Halifax. Asks that they may be returned at once by cartel to the United States in order to remove all grounds of complaint. 32

November 25, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 111.) Enclosing letter from Yeo, Capt. Barclay's official account of the action on Lake Erie, and general order issued in consequence of recent events in this command. Capt. Barclay is recovering. 53

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

November 29, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 112.) As no answer has been received to the memorial of Isaac Winslow Clarke, transmitted in his (Prevost's) despatch of 11th November, 1811, he encloses a duplicate and recommends it to consideration. 76

Enclosed. The memorial. 77

November 30, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 113.) By despatch No. 106 it will be seen that Procter's account of his retreat was not satisfactory enough. He had been called on for a more comprehensive statement; as that has not been received, he transmits his first account. 79

(The enclosure dated Ancaster, 23rd October, calendared at its proper date.)

December 11, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 114.) Enclosing copy of a letter from Major General Wilkinson, on the subject of the prisoners held as hostages, with his (Prevost's) reply to it. Has also transmitted copies to Sir John Warren, at Halifax, asking him as there are only fifteen officers prisoners at Quebec, to put into close confinement thirty-one officers prisoners at that place. Is afraid proof to convict the twenty-three prisoners in England will be difficult to get. Suggests they be brought to trial immediately, and if acquitted, they might be restored to the condition of ordinary prisoners of war, in this way the difficulty might be settled. 88

Enclosed. The letter to Wilkinson, dated Malone, 3rd December. 91

The answer to the above. 95

December 12, Montreal. Same to same. (No. 115.) The signal defeat of the Americans at the Chateauguay River and Chrysler's Farm has relieved both Provinces of the invading forces under Generals Hampton and Wilkinson; the latter has given up his avowed project of passing the winter at Montreal. A detachment of troops on board some gunboats which he (Prevost) had ordered to Lake Champlain, burned a large building at Plattsburg and brought away some bateaux and stores. The severity of the weather compelled them to return. The lateness of the season has frustrated an attack on Burlington. Is assured that the two boats building at Kingston will be ready by the opening of navigation. 100

December 12, Fort George. Col. J. Murray to Vincent. Hearing that the enemy were carrying off the loyal inhabitants and were bent on gaining possession of the country between Fort George and the advance, he had marched forward, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, frustrated their designs and compelled the enemy to evacuate this post; on hearing of our approach they laid the town of Newark in ashes and sent the stores, &c., across the river. Hopes this movement will save the district from a merciless enemy. 107

(In Prevost's No. 116 of 22nd December.)

1813. December 22, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. Enclosing report to Vincent from Col. Murray of his having taken possession of Fort George, at Niagara, on the 12th instant without opposition. This expedition has sent the enemy back to his own side of the river. The wanton burning of the town of Newark has stained the character of the American nation. Praise due to Col. Murray for the manner in which he rescued the Niagara district from further plunder, &c. Page 105

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

December 22, Quebec. Glasgow to Prevost. The great need of artillery men and drivers. The necessity for a civil establishment of the Ordnance Department being formed at Kingston and an armourers' establishment at that place and also at Montreal. 110

(In Prevost's No. 117 of 24th December.)

December 24, Quebec. Prevost to Bathurst. (No. 117.) Enclosing and recommending to favourable consideration a letter from Major General Glasgow, asking for gunners, ordnance and arms. 109

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date).

December 27, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 118.) Correcting the statement in despatch No. 116, that the enemy had passed all his stores and cannon over the river, as several guns and some ammunition have been found in a ditch, and camp equipage for fifteen hundred men has fallen into our hands. The new barracks at Fort George and Chippawa, owing to the hasty flight of the enemy escaped being burned. 114

December 30, Quebec. Same to same. (No. 119.) Enclosing returns of the ordnance and stores captured from the enemy since the beginning of the war, that the ordnance department may make a valuation for the benefit of the captors. 116

Enclosed. Return of the ordnance and stores taken at Michillimackinac, 17th July, 1812. 118

Ditto at Detroit, 16th August, 1812. 121

Descriptive list of brass and iron ordnance at Detroit on the same date. 127

Return of ordnance and stores taken at Queenston, 13th October, 1812. 131

Ditto of small arms taken at the River Raisin, 22nd January, 1813. 133

Ditto of ordnance and stores taken at Ogdensburgh, 22nd February, 1813. 134

Extracts of letters relating to the stores. 137 to 141

No date. Proclamation of Major General Wilkinson. 24

(In Prevost's No. 107 of 15th November.)

No date. Statement of the British and American squadrons on Lake Erie. 65

(In Prevost's No. 111 of 25th November.)

Miscellaneous Papers.

1813. January 2, London. Simon McGillivary to Goulburn. Respecting the application of the North-west Company to the Admiralty for protection to their intended expedition. 143

January 3, "Royal William", Spithead. Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton to J. W. Croker. Enclosing to be laid before the Lords of the Admiralty a list of the British born soldiers taken prisoners from the American army, with an extract of a letter from the Adjutant General at Montreal concerning them. 150

Enclosed. The list. 151

The extract. 152

January 4, Ordnance Office. R. H. Crewe to Col. Bunbury. That a copy of the letter from Prevost, dated 5th November, 1812, be laid before Lord Bathurst, that the accou-

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trements asked for may be sent from the Storekeeper General's Department. Page 147

Enclosed. The letter from Prevost. 148

January 4, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to Col. Bunbury. Transmitting papers relating to the British born subjects found serving in the American Army. 149

January 5, Commissary in Chief's Office. J. C. Herries to Goulburn. Enclosing copy of a letter from Harrison, asking for a particular information as to the complaints made by the Indian tribes of Canada on the quality of some of the articles sent out. 153

Enclosed. The letter dated 30th December, 1812. 154

January 5, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Enclosing copies of letters from Prevost stating that he has issued warrants for the amount of £5,000 and £15,000 in aid of the Civil expenditure of Lower Canada. 155

Enclosed. The letters dated 30th September and 3rd October, 1812. 156–157

January 14, Cork. David Deane Roche to Bathurst. There are many inhabitants of the Northern and Eastern states who would only be too glad to renounce their allegiance to the United States if some help was afforded them by the expedition about to sail. Offers personal services. 158

January 15, London. Simon McGillivray to A. Gordon. Respecting the application of the North-west Company for protection to their ship. 161

January 18, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Enclosing copy of a letter from the Commissioners of transports stating that they have appointed an Agent for prisoners of war in the United States. 165

Enclosed. The letter dated 7th January, stating that Thomas Barclay has been appointed. 166

January 19, London. Lord Selkirk to Lord Sidmouth. Unfolding his plan for the formation of a body of Canadian Fencibles. 167

January 22, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to Bunbury. Enclosing for consideration a copy of a letter from Capt. Dowers, asking to be remunerated for his expenses in conveying Major General Wallis and suite from St. Vincents to Halifax. 170

Enclosed. The letter. 171

January 22, Admiralty Office. Same to same. Asks what is to be done with the British subjects taken prisoners in the American Army as they have arrived at Sheerness. 172

January 27, Admiralty Office. J. W. Croker to Goulburn. (Most secret and confidential.) Giving the time of sailing of the convoys for Lord Bathurst's information. 173

February 8, Doctor's Commons. The opinion of the Advocate, Attorney and Solicitor General as to whether the British subjects taken prisoners from the American army can be legally tried. 176

February 9, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Bunbury. Enclosing for Lord Bathurst's consideration, copy of a letter from the Paymaster General relative to the reduction made in the remuneration granted to Captain Gray for preparing plans in Canada. 179

Enclosed. The letter. 180

February 10, Treasury Chambers. Same to Goulburn. Transmitting letter from Prevost with requisitions for Indian goods for 1813 and 1814, with the report of the Comptrollers of Army accounts thereon, for Lord Bathurst's opinion. 181

February (?) Castle St. Louis. E. B. Brenton, enclosing general order for Lord Bathurst's information. 182

(The order is in Vol. 121, enclosed in Prevost's No. 48 of 18 March.)

February 11, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Enclosing report from the Comptroller of Army accounts on two letters from Prevost and one from Col. Bunbury relative to the public expenditure in Lower Canada. 183

February Treasury Chambers. Selkirk to Bathurst. Enclosing heads of a proposal for raising a regiment in Canada. 184

Enclosed. The proposal. 186

1813.

February 16, London. Rev. Thaddeus Osgood to Goulburn. Enclosing papers relating to "the case of the destitute poor of his Britannic Majesty's Dominions in Canada," for criticism before it is put in print. Page 188

Enclosed. The papers. 189 to 193.

February 17, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Enclosing return of the detachments to be sent to North America, for which tonnage will be required. 184

Enclosed. The return. 195

February 19, Horse Guards. W. Wynyard to Torrens. (Private.) Had some months before presented a project, in writing, of Colonel Turner, relative to raising a Fencible Corps in Scotland for service in America. Asks if the Duke's decision has been given. 196

Enclosed. The proposal, dated 21st July, 1812. 197

February 23. John Trotter to Hugh Stuart. Respecting the Indian presents. 200

February 25, Admiralty Office. John Barrow to Col. Bunbury. Enclosing copy of a letter from Captain Austin, stating the destitute situation in which the British subjects, taken in arms in the United States Army, are for want of clothing. 201

Enclosed. The letter dated 22nd February, 1813. 202

February 26, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Transmitting copy of a letter for the Commissary-in-Chief respecting the supply of Indian presents. 203

Enclosed. Letter dated Treasury Chambers, 25th February, 1813. 204

February 27, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Asks that the necessary steps be taken to provide a passage to Canada for Major General Stovin and Brigadier General Darroch with their staffs. 205

February 27, Horse Guards. Duke of York to Bathurst. Returning Lord Selkirk's proposal to raise a regiment of fencible infantry with his (York's) remarks. 206

Enclosed. The proposal. 207

March 2, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. Directions have been given to ship the twenty carronades and ammunition to Canada. 212

March 2. T. Tackle to Bathurst. As the Indians bordering on the United States will soon be quitting their hunting grounds, no time is to be lost if His Majesty's Government desires to forward any additional directions on the subject. Transmits observations made during his tour in the States. 213

March 2, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. Orders have been given for passages to Canada for Majors Goore and Fulton on board the "Woolwich." 216

March 3, Admiralty Office. Same to Bunbury. Major General Stovin and Brigadier General Darroch are to be provided with passages to Quebec on board the "Woolwich." 217

March 3, Commissary in Chief's Office. J. C. Herries to Harrison. Respecting the Indian presents now preparing to be sent out for Upper and Lower Canada. 264

March 4, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. Respecting the stores for the naval establishment in Canada. 218

March 4, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. The commander of the "Woolwich" has been directed to receive on board the military stores for Quebec. 219

March 5, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to ———. Will let him know when the stores to be shipped on the "Woolwich" will be ready. 220

March 5, Ordnance Office. Lt.-Col. Chapman to Goulburn. Orders have been given for the shipping of thirty-six 32 pounder ship carronades to Quebec instead of eighteen as originally intended. 221

March 5, Ordnance Office. P. A. Ouvry to same. (Immediate.) Asking for what service the 36 carronades are intended in order to decide the proportion of ammunition necessary. 222

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March Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. The "Woolwich" is now ready to receive the naval stores for Canada but it is unable to take the barrack stores. Page 223

March 5, Ordnance Office. P. A. Ouvry to Croker. Asks whether the orders have been given for equipping the vessels now building in Canada for naval purposes. 268

March 6, Admiralty Office. J. W. Croker to Goulburn. The difficulty of supplying the requisite naval stores for Canada without a more particular knowledge of what is necessary. A number of officers and 400 seamen to be sent out. The naval officer to be employed on the lakes will be ordered to report on the state of the vessels and stores. 224

March 8, Transport Office. McLeay to Bunbury. With what department is it necessary to communicate, respecting the provision of tonnage for the conveyance of 150 horses to Quebec? 226

March 8, Storekeeper General's Office. Barker to Goulburn. In reply to his note to Mr. Trotter, states the Transport Board have been requested to furnish tonnage to Canada. 227

March 9, Albany House. Wm. Osgsode to same. (Private.) States that the nomination of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec rests entirely in His Majesty's Government. How Bishop Plessis was appointed. 228

March 9, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Asks that a passage to Quebec in the transports from Cork be furnished to Brigadier General Darroch, if he has not already left Ireland. 231

March 9, Admiralty Office. Croker to same. (Secret.) Respecting naval affairs in Canada. 232

March 9. Selkirk to Bathurst. Explaining the points in his (Selkirk's) proposal for raising a regiment which the Commander-in-Chief had objected to. 236

March 10, Admiralty Office. Croker to Goulburn. Asks where the stores not already embarked on the "Woolwich" are to be put on board. It is of importance that no delay should occur. 249

March 10, Transport Office. List of troop and cavalry transports appropriated to embark 1,204 men at Portsmouth, and 550 men and 150 horses at Cork, for Quebec. 250

March 11, Admiralty Office. Croker to Goulburn. Respecting the stores to be put on board the "Woolwich." 251

March 11, Ordnance Office. P. A. Ouvry to Bunbury. Transmitting copies of three demands for ordnance and ordnance stores for the vessels to be built in Canada, for the pleasure of His Royal Highness thereon. 252

March 11, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to Goulburn. Measures have been taken for shipping the stores for Canada in the "Woolwich" with the utmost despatch. 253

March 12. J. C. Herries to same. Respecting the additional articles to be sent out as a reserve stock to Canada. 254

March 12, Admiralty Office. Croker to same. Is commanded by the Admiralty to state that the "Woolwich" having left the Nore, the guns, sails and articles specified in the enclosed list will be put on board at Portsmouth. 256

Enclosed. List. 257

March 12, Admiralty Office. Barrow to same. (Immediate.) The "Woolwich" passed the Downs and is gone to Spithead. 261

March 12, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Is directed by the Commander-in-Chief to apply for a passage for Major Ogilvie, 8th Regiment, on board the "Woolwich." 262

March 12, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting copy of a letter from the Commissary-in-Chief respecting the Indian presents for Canada for 1813 and 1814. 263

March 12, Ordnance Office. Lt.-Col. Chapman to same. Transmitting copy of a letter on the subject of the carronades under orders for Quebec. 265

1813.
March 12, Ordnance Office. P. A. Ouvry to Lt.-Col. Chapman. Respecting the carronades to be sent to Quebec. Page 266

March 12, Ordnance Office. Lt.-Col. Chapman to Goulburn. The carronades for Quebec will be embarked as soon as the name of the transport is signified. 267

March 12, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to same. Respecting the convoy of the transports carrying the 41st Regiment to Canada. 269

March 13, War Office. W. Merry to same. Transmitting requisition for purveyor's stores for Canada. Requests that after it is laid before the Secretary of State he be informed for Lord Palmerston's information whether they be considered necessary. 270

March 13, Portsmouth. James F. Fulton to same. A passage will be provided for Major Ogilvy on board the "Woolwich." 271

MISCELLANEOUS, 1813.

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1813.
March 9, Bermuda. Sir J. B. Warren to Croker. Enclosing letter from the Chevalier de Ouie and states that he has sent the "Colibri" and "Morgiana" to cruise off the coast of the Floridas and to use all efforts to assist the Spaniards in their defence; not having any troops it was impossible to afford the allied cause further aid. Page 83

Enclosed. Letter from the Chevalier de Ouie, dated Philadelphia, 2nd March, with news that General Pinkney is to command an expedition of 2,000 men against the Floridas. 84

March 11, Halifax. Wm. Miller to the Commissioners for conducting H. M. Transport Service. Respecting a difficulty which has occurred in the exchange of prisoners of war in North America. 159

March 16, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Enclosing letter from Prevost, dated Quebec, 18th December last, with account current of the Receiver General of Lower Canada, and a report of the committee of the Executive Council on the public accounts between 11th April and 10th October, 1811, for Lord Bathurst's observations thereon. 2

Enclosed. Letter from Prevost. 3

Report of a committee of the Executive Council. 4 to 42

March 16, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. As many as possible of the carronades for Canada are to be shipped on board the "Woolwich." 43

March 17, Admiralty Office. Croker to same. (Secret.) The two battalions of the Royal Marines will embark for Canada in a few days. The transports to be employed. The "Mariner" has on board an assortment of Congreves Rockets, with a lieutenant, two subalterns and fifty men, who have been exercised in the use of these rockets. Asks that Lord Bathurst state his views as to the instructions to be given to Admiral Warren, commanding in Canada, for the employment of his force. 44

March 19, Admiralty Office. Croker to same. Enclosing copy of instructions given to Sir James Yeo, who is to sail for Canada on the "Woolwich", for Lord Bathurst's information. 47

Enclosed. Copy of instructions. 48 to 59

March 19, Admiralty Office. List of officers and seamen to be employed on a particular service on the Lakes of Canada. 60

March 19, Whitehall. J. Beckett to Goulburn. Is directed by Lord Sidmouth to request that Lord Bathurst give the necessary directions for having the British subjects found serving in the Army of the United States placed on board the tender off the Tower in order to undergo examination. 61

March 20, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Bunbury. Transmitting letter from the Commissary-in-Chief, dated 17th instant, respecting clothing for troops in Canada. 62

1813.

March 20, Portsmouth. Colonel Archibald Stewart to the Duke of Kent. Asks that an Admiralty order be given for passages to Canada for himself and Captain Smyth, as on their arrival they found the fleet had sailed. Page 73

March 22, Whitehall. J. N. Addington to Goulburn. In answer to Lord Bathurst's suggestions for endeavouring to raise reinforcements for Canada from the Scottish Militia. 63

March 22, Hanover Square. Count de Sieven to Bathurst. (In French.) Enclosing memorial of the Abbé de la Trappe. Recommends the memorial to favourable consideration. 64

Enclosed. The memorial. 65

March 22, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Goulburn. The necessary directions have been given for having the British subjects taken in the American Army put on board the tender off the Tower. 68

March 25, Admiralty Office. Croker to same. Captain Richbell. Regulating Officer on Tower Hill, is to report to him (Bathurst) the arrival of the prisoners on the tender. 69

March 26, Horse Guards. H. Calvert, Adjutant General, to Torrens. Enclosing letter from the Duke of Kent, requesting that application be made to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for passages to Canada for Colonel Stuart and Captain Smyth, Royal Scots. 71

Enclosed. Letter from the Duke of Kent, dated 23rd March. 72

March 27, Horse Guards. Torrens to Goulburn. Transmitting copies of two letters asking for passages to Canada for Colonel Stuart and Captain Smyth. 70

March 27, Tower Hill. T. Richbell to same. Stating that twenty-two British subjects found serving in the American Army have arrived and are now on board the tender. 74

March 27, Treasury Chambers. C. Arbuthnot to same. Lord Bathurst is to be assured that he (Arbuthnot) will have great pleasure in giving him a clerkship in Canada for Mr. Tackle. 75

March 29, War Office. W. Merry to same. States, for Lord Bathurst's information, that the necessary directions have been given for supplying the Purveyor's stores required for Canada. 76

March 30, Lincoln's Inn. H. Hobhouse to same. For the names and residences of the witnesses against the twenty-two soldiers now awaiting their trial. 77

March 31, Plymouth. Col. Sidney Beckwith to same. Expects the Marine battalions will be on board their respective ships this afternoon; is not so sanguine about the company from the Isle of Wight, as the officers seem to know nothing of their men. The "Success" has not made her appearance from Guernsey. Sir Robert Calder is to telegraph whether she is to be waited for or not. 78

April 6, Plymouth. Same to same. The "Success" having arrived, the ships are all ready for sea. Hopes to set sail next morning. 80

April 6, Admiralty Office. Barrow to same. Henry Kelley, having arrived at the Tower, asks that directions be given respecting the twenty three men taken in the American Army. 81

April 7, Admiralty Office. Same to Bunbury. Transmitting letter and enclosure from Sir John Warren, representing that he had sent two vessels to cruise off the coast of the Floridas. 82

April 8, Transport Office. List of transports under orders for North America exclusive of those collecting at Cork. 86

April 9, Transport Office. Alex McLeay to Goulburn. Enclosing copy of an extract of a letter from the agent of this department at Deptford, Capt. Young, respecting the loading of the transports with ordnance and Storekeeper General's stores for Quebec and Halifax. 88

Enclosed. Extract of the letter. 89

April 10, Transport Office. Same to same. Enclosing for Lord Bathurst's information, a list of transports from Portsmouth to North America, together with copy of a

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letter from the agent at Deptford relative to the ships in the river preparing for that destination. Page 90

Enclosed. The list. 91

Copy of the letter. 93

April 10. J. C. Herries to ———. Finds that the delay in the departure of the Storekeeper General's stores rests with the Transport Board. 94

April 12, Transport Office. McLeay to Bunbury. Enclosing a memorandum to correct an error in the return of the 9th inst. 95

Enclosed. The memorandum. 96

April 12. Respecting the number of militia in Canada. 97

April 12, Transport Office. Alex McLeay to ———. Acknowledging letter of the 3rd inst., with enclosure from Messrs Idle, Coates and Co., requesting permission to load with naval timber any transports which may be returning to this country empty, upon paying freight for the same. The disposable tonnage in these transports has been transferred to the Commissioners of the Navy, which is considered preferable to giving it to private individuals. 98

April 14, Transport Office. Same to Goulburn. Enclosing extract of a letter from Captain Young, agent for Transports at Deptford, which will show that no avoidable delay has taken place on the part of this department in the appropriation of tonnage for the stores to be shipped to the Storekeeper General in North America. 100

Enclosed. The extract, dated 14th April. 102

April 14, Whitehall. J. Beckett to same. Encloses the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General on the case of the British subjects taken while serving in the American Army. Submits to Lord Bathurst whether it might not be advisable to employ these men in some naval or military service in this country, as although there is evidence enough to detain them, yet there is not sufficient legal evidence in this country to support the charge before a magistrate. 107

Enclosed. Report of the Attorney and Solicitor General. 109

April 15, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Asking that Lord Bathurst give directions that tonnage be provided for conveying a detachment of the 13th Regiment to Canada. 110

April 15, Transport Office. McLeay to same. Enclosing, for Lord Bathurst's information, a copy of a statement from the Transport agent at Deptford, showing the progress making in loading the store transports for North America. 111

Enclosed. The statement. 112

April 15, Admiralty Office. Barrow to same. Enclosing copy of a letter from Captain Richbell with enclosure from Dr. Downey, stating that the American prisoners can no longer be kept on board the Tender without inconvenience and asking that they be removed. 114

Enclosed. Letter from Captain Richbell, 14th April, 1813. 115

Ditto from Dr. Downey. 116

April 16, Lat. 44.10, Long. 22.26. Sidney Beckwith to Goulburn. Acquainting him that he is thus far on his voyage. The troops in the best health. 117

April 16, Storekeeper General's Office. J. Barker, Deputy Storekeeper General, to ———. Acknowledging letter and enclosures of the 15th inst., relative to the vessels now loading for Canada and desiring that the clothing for the Canadian Militia may be put on board the first transports. States, in reply, that the clothing has been already sent down to be loaded. Names of the vessels. Enclosing return of the articles of clothing required for this service and the report of Captain Young, Transport agent, on the state of the ships now loading. 118

Enclosed. Report. 121

Enclosed. Return. 122

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April 16, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to Goulburn. Enclosing extract from the report of the Transport agent at Deptford. Page 123

Enclosed. Extract. 124

April 17, Mark Lane. John Inglis to Bathurst. Transmitting a printed letter cut out of a book of reports on shipping and navigation, published by the Society of Ship Owners, in 1807. The author, Lt.-Col. Alex. Fraser, of the 34th, is well known. Thinks that circumstances may arise during the war which may make the suggestions in this letter useful. Advising an expedition to New Orleans. Advantages which might be derived from such an expedition. A. P.S. acknowledges letter from him (Bathurst) giving permission to use a sum of money for charitable objects. 125

April 17, War Office. W. Merry to Goulburn. Respecting the requisition for purveyor's stores for the use of the troops in Canada. 129

April 19, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to same. Enclosing copy of an extract of a letter from the agent for transports at Cowes, by which it will be seen that the detachment of the 89th was embarked for Canada on board the "Lord Cathcart." 130

Enclosed. The extract. 131

April 19, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. In reply to his letter of the 15th inst., with its enclosures relative to the British subjects taken in arms, he states for Lord Bathurst's information, that His Royal Highness is of opinion that these men should have the alternative of returning to the station to be tried or of entering the army for general service. They are to be given the option immediately. 132

April 20, Storekeeper General's Office. J. Barker to same. Enclosing a detailed invoice of clothing, necessaries and accoutrements shipped on board the "Bellfield," "Sarah Ann" and "Northumberland," as part of the supply ordered for the use of the troops in Canada. 133

Enclosed. The invoice. 134 to 146

April 22, Transport Office. List of transports sailing under convoy from Cork for Quebec, on the 17th inst. 147

April 22, Transport Office. List of transports sailing from the Downs for North America, on the 20th and 21st inst. 148

April 24, Horse Guards. Torrens to Goulburn. The alternative suggested has been offered to twenty-two soldiers, who have unanimously rejected the proposal of entering the British Army and prefer being ordered to America to stand their trial. 149

April 24, Storekeeper General's Office. J. Barker to Harrison. Enclosing a return of sundry cases of stationery shipped for Canada. 162

Enclosed. The return. 163

April 27, London. Thos. Leach, Attorney to Samuel Sansum and John Allsopp, Attorney to Robert Allsop, to Goulburn. Begging that steps may be taken respecting the petition of Samuel Sansum and Robert Allsopp, asking for lands in Canada on behalf of their children. 150

April 27, Kingston Palace. Edward, Duke of Kent, to Bathurst. Enclosing the memorial of the widow of the late David Lynd, prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec. A former memorial appears to have miscarried. Recommends the prayer of the memorialist. 151

Enclosed. The memorial asking for a renewal of the lease of the farm near Quebec, called Bellville. 153

April 27, Audit Office. Wm. Walter to Goulburn. The commissioners for auditing the account of the late Henry Caldwell as Receiver General of the Province of Lower Canada, having no further occasion for certain letters and documents transmitted in Cooke's letter of 27th June, 1808, return them. 157

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April 27, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to Goulburn. Transmitting copy of a letter from Lieut. Wm. Miller, agent for prisoners of war at Halifax. Page 158

May 2, Horse Guards. The Commander-in-Chief to Lord Sidmouth. Respecting the proposition for augmenting the forces in Canada by procuring volunteers from the militia of Scotland. 165

May 4, Whitehall. J. H. Addington to Goulburn. The proposition for augmenting the force in Canada contained in his (Addington's) letters of 17th March and 27th April, having been referred to the Commander-in-Chief, he now transmits his reply and begs that Lord Bathurst favour Lord Sidmouth with his sentiments thereon. 164

May 9, Horse Guards. The Commander-in-Chief to Bathurst. Further respecting the plan for augmenting the forces in Canada. 167

May 10, Hudson's Bay House. "Petition of the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay for and on behalf of the Right Honourable the Earl of Selkirk." 169

May 15, Transport Office. Alex. McLeay to Goulburn. Enclosing a list of transports under orders for North America, and stating that the "Earl of Moira" will receive the 170 men of the 22nd Regiment under orders for the Mauritius. 171

Enclosed. The list. 172

May 19, Storekeeper General's Office. J. Barker to Harrison. Enclosing a return of stores for Canada shipped on board the "Northumberland," "Prince of Wales" and "Prospect." Bills of lading have been forwarded to Prevost. 211

Enclosed. The return. 212

May 25, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Bunbury. Transmitting letter from the Secretary at War relative to sending out great coats to Canada for the use of the troops for Lord Bathurst's opinion thereon. 175

May 28, Treasury Chambers. Same to Goulburn. Transmitting for Lord Bathurst's information a copy of a letter from Prevost, respecting the civil expenditure in the Canadas. 173

Enclosed. Letter from Prevost, dated 28th January. 174

May 31, Storekeeper General's Office. J. Barker to Hugh Stuart. Encloses, agreeable to his request, a return of the stores provided in the present year for the use of the troops in Canada, with the Indian presents furnished; also a return of the stores shipped for Halifax in December last, with a statement of what have been ordered for the present year. 176

June 3, Bermuda. Beckwith to Bathurst. Arrived here after a passage of forty-six days. The troops generally healthy. Encloses returns showing how he has divided his troops. Has detained D. A. C. G. Osborne, as there is no officer of that department with him. Has obtained the services of Lieut. Robertson, R. A., who knows the coast of America, as he (Beckwith) had no officer with him having the requisite knowledge. Remarks on the troops. The error which has occurred in the Ordnance Department respecting the rockets sent out. Cannot close without acknowledging obligations to General Horsford. 177

Enclosed. Account of rockets on board the "Mariner." 182

"General embarkation return and field equipments in possession and wanting to complete the 1st Brigade under Lieut.-Col. C. Napier." 183

Ditto under Lt.-Col. Williams. 185

General embarkation return of the force under Colonel Sir Sidney Beckwith. 184

Extract from the bill of lading of the "Mariner." 186

June 3, Quebec. Bishop (Anglican) of Quebec to Bathurst. A long paper on ecclesiastical affairs in Canada. 187 to 203

June 3, Carleton House. Proceedings in Council on a Bill intituled "An Act to grant certain duties to His Majesty towards supplying the wants of the Province of Lower Canada during the present war with the United States of America and for other purposes." 204

1813.

June 3, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Enclosing copy of a letter from the Storekeeper General's Department reporting the shipment of presents for the Indians in Upper and Lower Canada. Page 208

Enclosed. The letter. 209

June 5, Whitehall. J. Beckett to same. Transmitting, by direction of Lord Sidmouth, a communication from the Adjutant General, requesting some explanation as to the terms on which the Scotch Militia will be allowed to enlist into the 49th, for Lord Bathurst's opinion thereon. 210

June 8, Admiralty Office. Barrow to Bunbury. Asks for a description of the sloop of war on Lake Ontario, for which cordage is required. 212

June 8, Whitehall. Jos. Buller to Goulburn. Enclosing copy of a report from the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations on the Bill for granting certain duties to His Majesty to help to defray the expenses of the present war. Remarks. 213

Enclosed. Proceedings. 215

June 8, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Is ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to represent the expediency of appointing a second major for the Glengarry Light Infantry. 218

June 14, Ordnance Office. R. H. Crewe to Bunbury. The ordnance, small arms and ammunition required by the Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay having been supplied, he asks that the value of these goods, £2,563–4–4 be paid by the Treasury to the Treasurer of this department. 219

No date. A memo. stating what had been done respecting Mrs. Lynd's first memorial. 156

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STATE PAPERS—UPPER CANADA.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR F. GORE AND MISCELLANEOUS—1808.

Q. 311—I.

1808. January 14, York. Francis Gore to Edward Cooke. (Private.) Has never seen the King's instructions to Craig, nor received those mentioned for the guidance of his own conduct, but has fortunately anticipated them. Hopes war will not take place; if it does, is afraid of the consequences. Thorpe's conduct; his object seemed to be to govern the province. Will say nothing about Mr. Wyatt, but will be glad if he can justify himself. Did not approve of the prosecution of Thorpe for libel and ordered the business to be stopped. There is no country in the world where grievances are so little known as in Canada, and for that reason the people are proud and impatient of control. Two classes think they have reason to complain; the soldiers that belonged to the Queen's Rangers, reduced in 1805, who consider it hard they did not receive lands under the King's instructions of 1783, and the troops reduced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and other Loyalists settled in those provinces, who also expect land free from expense. An idea prevails, which has been industriously spread by Mr. Thorpe and his partisans, that the revenues collected on goods imported from America have not been accounted for. Such a calumny is easily contradicted. A great cause of dissatisfaction is the want of roads. After the bounty lavished on this country by England, it is hardly to be expected she is now to build roads, concede this point and she will soon be accused of unjustness for not having built their houses. Thanks for the friendly hints on his conduct. Respects to Lord Camden. Wishes for a favourable answer to his letter, No. 26, respecting Lt.-Col. Shaw. Page 2

February 13, Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 9, duplicate.) Enclosing two requisitions. 18

Enclosed. Requisition for Indian presents required in Upper Canada for the year 1809. 20

Requisition for an extra quantity of Indian presents required for Upper Canada in the event of war. 24

February 29, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 10.) By reason of the advanced age of Messrs. Grant and Russell and the retirement of Lt.-Col. Shawe, the Executive Council of this province is at present so circumstanced that the public business is often suspended. Will not bring Mr. Justice Powell to his further notice, but recommends Prideaux Selby as a fit person to be appointed an honorary member. 29

March 20, York. Same to same. (No. 11.) The Legislature met on the 20th of January for the despatch of business. Encloses copy of his speech to the two Houses and their addresses with his answer. Encloses also copy of his speech on prorogation which took place on the 16th inst., also copy of an address from the Assembly and answer. The Militia law is much improved by a Bill last Session, a clause of which provides that in the event of the war the person administering the government is empowered to march the Militia forces not only into Lower Canada, but even into the United States. Six members have been added to the House of Assembly. £16,000 has been appropriated for encouraging the growth of hemp. The ferment excited in the public minds by Thorpe's party appears to be gradually subsiding. 32

1808.

Enclosed. Speech to the two Houses. Page 35
Their addresses and his answer. 37 to 42
Speech on prorogation. 43
Address from House of Assembly, with answer. 47

March 21, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 12.) In the existing state of affairs had thought it prudent to employ a confidential agent to obtain information as to the designs of the American Government. Has paid to this person £150 currency, but hearing that others under a higher authority are at present employed has recalled him. 51

March 26, York. Thomas Scott to Gore. (Private.) Has received this day the news of the death of Chief Justice Allcock. On his (Scott's) apppointment to the Attorney Generalship of this province, he was led to expect the Chief Justiceship first of Upper and then that of Lower Canada as vacancies should occur. Has no wish to fill the latter post but only desires to be Chief Justice of Upper Canada. 57

(In Gore's of 28th March.)

March 28, York. Gore to Cooke. (Private.) As the death of Mr. Allcock may occasion some alteration in the arrangements for filling the vacancies on the Bench of the Canadas, encloses copy of a letter from the Chief Justice. He considers himself entirely under the control of Sir James Craig; therefore transmits all reports, &c., respecting the Indian Department to him instead of troubling Lord Castlereagh. States, however, that there is no truth in the assertion made by the newspapers, of the American influence over the Indians. He (Cooke) is not to be alarmed at the clause of the Militia Act empowering the Lieut.-Governor to march the militia into America, he does not propose to conquer the States with the Upper Canadian forces, but in case of war that clause might afford the means of destroying the enemy's depots in our neighbourhood. Our revolutionary press continues its operations. The printer imprisoned for seditious libel. The House of Assembly wished to pass a law to license the press, but as he (Gore) did not know if such a strong measure would be approved he put a stop to it. If he is mistaken the next Assembly will probably enact the law. Is puzzled what steps to take in order to refute the statements made in Mr. Wyatt's reply. Transmits report of the Executive Council for perusal; hopes it will exonerate him from the imputation of fabricating a calumny with the design of injuring Mr. Wyatt. All our information here regarding peace or war is derived from the American press. They appear to be as much in the dark as ourselves. Respects to Lord and Lady Camden. Has not heard from Commissioner Watson for many months. Has received Stewart's letter introducing Colonel Chabot; hopes to show him the lions of Upper Canada. 53

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

April 2, William Firth, Attorney General for Upper Canada, to Gore. It is his intention to apply to the Secretary of State for War, requesting that he be recommended to His Majesty for the position of Chief Justice. Asks for a letter of introduction to Lord Castlereagh. 134

(In Gore's No. 13 of 4th April.)

April 3, York. Gore to Cooke. (Private.) Encloses copy of a report of the Executive Council mentioned in a former letter on the charge made against Mr. Wyatt of having fraudulently erased the name of a person from a plan in his office and inserted his own. As Mr. Wyatt has publicly stated in his reply to that charge, that he (Gore) fabricated the story, writes at length on this subject. 60

Enclosed. Report of the Executive Council, dated 19th March, 1808, with the papers relating to the affair. 68 to 131

April 4, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 13.) Enclosing letter from Mr. Firth respecting the Chief Justiceship now vacant. Page 133

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

1808.
April 5,
York.

Same to same. (No. 14.) Calling attention to the enclosed address of the House of Assembly on the subject of the growth and culture of hemp in the province. As the soil and climate of Canada appear well suited for the raising of that article and the reports from the English manufacturers are very favourable as to its quality, recommends every encouragement to the industry. It will be seen by the address that the House has given all the assistance in its power, which is very inadequate. Page 136

Enclosed. The Address. 139

April 18,
York.

Same to same. (No. 15.) Enclosing abstract from Auditor's Docket Books of grants of land. 142

ABSTRACT from the Auditor's Docket Books of Grants of Land in Upper Canada which have passed the Great Seal of the Province between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1807.

Counties.	Number of Grants.	Districts.	Number of Acres.	Total Number of Grants.	Total No. of Acres Granted.
York	229	Home	83,039 9/10	229	83,039 9/10
Durham	12	Newcastle	2,850	36	8,601
Northumberland	24		2,751		
Lincoln	41	Niagara	40,072	41	40,072
Glengarry	40	Eastern	8,929	230	51,417
Dundas	37		9,141		
Prescott	8		2,834		
Russell	56		11,712		
Stormont	89		18,801		
Grenville	32	Johnstown	5,329	115	26,059
Carleton	2		400		
Leeds	81		20,330		
Essex	26	Western	4,207	35	8,055
Kent	9		3,848		
Middlesex	5	London	3,900	38	12,300
Norfolk	21		5,950		
Oxford	12		2,450		
Frontenac	35	Midland	4,703½	81	14,578½
Hastings	12		2,900		
Lennox and Addington	18		4,161		
Prince Edward	16		2,814		
Total	805		244,122 7/10	805	244,122 7/10

Errors excepted.

PETER RUSSELL,
Auditor General.

1808.

April 19, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 16.) Asks for approval of a warrant to pay for the fuel and candles consumed in Government House. Page 145

April 20, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 17.) Enclosing petition of Richard Cartwright, a member of the Legislative Council in this province. Recommends the petition. 147

Enclosed. The petition asking for a grant of land over and above the 3,000 acres given to him as a Councillor. 150

April 28, York. Same to same. (No. 18.) Enclosing letter from George Harrison, conveying instructions from the Treasury requiring Mr. McGill to relinquish two out of the three appointments held by him in this province; copy of his (Gore's) reply to same. Hopes his retaining Mr. McGill to perform the duties of Inspector General of Provincial Accounts until further instructions are received will be approved. It is a measure of necessity as Mr. McGill is the only person in the Civil Departments on whom he can depend for information as to the accounts; should he be removed from the office of the Inspector General great confusion would be the result. Thinks that the salary of 10 shillings a day is not adequate pay for the labour required. The most lucrative of McGill's appointments, agent for purchases, is now withdrawn. The salary of Commissary does not exceed £150 a year. Thinks the salary attached to the office of Inspector General in this Province should be the same as in the Lower, viz., 20 shillings per day. 152

Enclosed. Letter from the Treasury to Gore, dated 7th November, 1807, that McGill is to give up two out of the three situations held by him. 157

Answer to the above. 160

James Green, Military Secretary, to McGill. Purchases will in future be made at Quebec, therefore the appointment of Agent for purchases will be withdrawn. 174

Green to McGill on the same subject. 176

Statement of the duties of the Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts. 178

Public Notice, signed John McGill, agent for purchases. 194

Letter from the Treasury to Simcoe, dated 2nd April, 1794, respecting the purchasing for the posts. 196

Simcoe to the Treasury, 5th August, 1794, on the same subject. 199

Treasury to Simcoe on the subject of purchases and the salary to be given to the agent. 202

P. Hunter to McGill, dated Quebec, 23rd February, 1801, highly approves of his transactions as agent of purchases. 205

May 31, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. Measures to be taken for having a grant of 1,200 acres made to Mr. William Bond in order to enable him to carry on the culture of hemp. This industry is of the greatest importance and every assistance possible is to be afforded him. 207

June 4, Downing St. Same. (No. 6.) Despatches Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, received and laid before the King. His Majesty is pleased to approve of Mr. McGill to succeed Lt.-Col. Shawe as an ordinary member, and of Mr. Powell and Mr. Selby to be honorary members of the Executive Council. 31

June 8, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Transmitting copies of sixteen Acts assented to at the close of the fourth Session of the Fourth Provincial Parliament, with a schedule and also copies of the Journals of the Council and Assembly for the same Session. 210

June 30, Downing St. Draft of a letter from Castlereagh to Gore. (No. 5.) That he (Gore) is to have the Indian Store accounts of Upper Canada examined and a report sent to the Treasury. 209

July 29, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 19.) Despatches received. 211

1808.
July 29, York. Gore to Cooke. Letter of the 16th October, 1807, enclosing estimate of the Civil establishment of Upper Canada for 1807 received. Page 212

July 30, York. Same to same. (No. 20.) Papers relating to the claims of the Baroness of Longueuil and Patrick Langan to Grande Isle and the adjacent Islands opposite the town of Kingston. 213

No date. To the end of the volume.

No date. Proclamation (in French) by John Graves Simcoe, to those persons desiring to settle on Crown Lands in Upper Canada. 11

Salary and emoluments of the Attorney General for 1807. 132

Lieut.-Governor F. Gore and Miscellaneous—1808.

Q. 311—II.

Continuation of the papers relative to Grande Isle and adjacent Islands. Pages 256 to 238.

Report of the Attorney General of Lower Canada on the claims made to Grande Isle. 339

Opinion of the Solicitor General of England on the same. 344

John McGill to Christie and Shaw. Requesting them to find out what occasions the delaying in forwarding the *mandamus* appointing him an honorary member of the Executive Council. 437

1807.
December 6, Montreal. John Henry to Edward Ellice. Asks for his influence in procuring him the position of Puisne Judge, vacant through the dismissal of Thorpe. 421

1808.
January 2, Treasury. H. Wellesley to Cooke. Transmitting abstract of warrants issued by Governor Gore, on the Receiver General of Upper Canada, for Lord Castlereagh's observations thereon. 382

January 7, Treasury. Harrison to same. Transmitting letter from Gore, dated 15th October last, enclosing requisitions for stationery for Lord Castlereagh's opinion thereon. 384

January 8. Robert Thorpe to Castlereagh. Had received on the 26th October, a private letter from Cooke stating that he was to be suspended from his judicial appointment, and not to remain in Canada through the winter; set off the next day for England. Judges from this that the charges preferred against him are serious. Asks for a speedy investigation as he is in bad health. Flatters himself nothing can be proved against him except poverty. 387

January 19, Colchester. Wm. Johnson, Lt.-Col. 28th Regiment, to Castlereagh. Wishes to be appointed assistant in the Indian Department under his father. 388

January 23, Treasury. Harrison to Cook. Transmitting the account of Civil expenditure for Upper Canada, from 1st January, to 30th June, 1807, for Lord Castlereagh's observations thereon. 390

January 28, Foley Place. James Wyatt to Castlereagh. (Private.) Has suffered great anxiety since hearing of his son's suspension from the office of Surveyor General of Crown Lands in Upper Canada. Is now much relieved to hear that his explanation appears to have exculpated him, and that though it is not considered wise to restore him to his former position yet he is to be recommended to the Treasury for some other equivalent appointment. Asks for particulars as to the charges, &c. 391

February 3, Colchester. Wm. Johnson to Cooke. Does not wish to conceal the fact that he applied for the situation of Assistant Superintendent of the Indian Department with the hope of succeeding his father. Sir William Johnson, his grandfather, considered that this appointment was to remain in the family. Asks for a final decision. 395

February 5, Chelsea College. Lt.-Col. R. Matthews to Cooke. Enclosing memorial from Mrs. Bird, widow of the late Lt.-Col. Henry Bird. 406

1808.

The memorial states that no compensation has ever been made for the land at the mouth of the Detroit River, belonging to her late husband, which was taken possession of by the Government for the purpose of building a fort, &c. Page 408

Sketch and memorandum accompanying the memorial. 410*a*, 411, 413

February 6, York. Wm. Firth, Attorney General, to same. Soliciting the unappropriated salary of the Attorney General of Upper Canada, from the time of the appointment of Mr. Scott the late Attorney General, to the Chief Justiceship, up to the date of his appointment. 414

A P.S. states that the House of Assembly are bringing in a bill to establish a Court of Common Pleas in every district, which he thinks will have a very injurious tendency. Considers this the first step towards declaring the independency of the Province, as the offices held by the Judges appointed by the King will become mere sinecures, and Judges will be selected from the few "unlearned native barristers." 416

February 10, London. Edward Ellice to Wm. Ellice. Transmitting letter from Mr. Henry, soliciting the appointment of Puisne Judge in Upper Canada, vacant through Mr. Thorpe's removal. Also several letters recommending the appointment. 418

February — Downing St. Castlereagh to ———. Mr. Wyatt, the Surveyor General of Upper Canada, having been suspended from his office on account of his conduct towards His Majesty's Government, he, Castlereagh, suggests that measures be taken for filling the position. Considers the suspension perfectly just. Hopes Mr. Wyatt may be employed in the public service in some other of His Majesty's colonies, where he may avoid such indiscretion for the future. 470

March 19. Inglis, Ellice & Co., McTavish, Fraser & Co., Brickwood, Daniell & Co., to Castlereagh. Seconding the application made in behalf of John Henry, of Montreal, for the appointment of Puisne Judge in Upper Canada. 425

April 4, York. Wm. Firth to Castlereagh. Asking to be appointed to the Chief Justiceship of Lower Canada, vacant by the death of Alcock. 428

April 28. W. D. Adams to Cooke. Asks for the appointments, or certified copies thereof, made to John Small, John Powell and Thomas Scott. 435

May 23. Chrystie and Shaw to same. Asks when the *mandamus* appointing Mr. McGill to a seat in the Council will be received, as he cannot draw the salary until it is, although performing the duties. 436

June 1, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting requisition for stationery for the Indian Department, Upper Canada, for the year 1809, and asking for Lord Castlereagh's opinion thereon. 440

July 3, Chelsea College. R. Mathews to same. Had transmitted on the 5th of February last, a letter on behalf of the widow of Lt.-Col. Bird, accompanied by her memorial, to which no answer has as yet been received. Asks that they be submitted for Lord Castlereagh's consideration. 443

July 19, London. Robert North to same. Respecting his salary. 445

July 29, York. Gore to Harrison. Transmitting public accounts and vouchers for the half years ending 31st December, 1807. Also sends vouchers in support of the accounts for the half years ending 31st December, 1806, and 30th June, 1807. 459

August 15, York. Same to Castlereagh. Transmitting copy of the proceedings of the Executive Council on land matters from 9th September, 1806, to 29th December, 1807, and on State matters from 13th October, 1807, to 25th June, 1808. 347

August 19, York. Same to same. (No. 21.) A number of troops after serving in the American war, were reduced and had grants of land made to them in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where they settled, but many of them,

1808.

finding after repeated exertions that the land was not productive, have come to Upper Canada and ask for grants free of expense. Asks for instructions. Page 348

September 14. Order in Council appointing Wm. Dummer Powell and Prideaux Selby, honorary members of the Executive Council of Upper Canada. 447

September 14. Order in Council appointing John McGill an honorary member of the Executive Council of Upper Canada. 449

September 16, York. Gore to Cooke. (Private.) Has been informed that Lt.-Col. Johnson of the 28th Regiment has quitted the Army or is about to do so, that he may return to Canada, hoping to succeed his father, Sir John Johnson, as Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, who wishes to resign in favour of his son. Personal influence and a thorough knowledge of the character and customs of the nations are of the greatest importance in filling this responsible position. As Lt.-Col. Johnson is a total stranger to the Indians, he does not consider him a fit person for the appointment. Colonel Claus, the Deputy Superintendent General is the proper person to succeed Sir John. Recommends him in the strongest terms. Encloses some letters which Thorpe may thank him for not having transmitted officially. Hopes he is done with that gentleman. Hears that some of the merchants of Montreal have memorialed Lord Castlereagh to appoint a Mr. Henry in Thorpe's place. Can scarcely believe in it, as Henry is an Irish adventurer, not even called to the Bar, and also a citizen of the United States. 351

Enclosed. Letters respecting Thorpe's debts. 356 to 364

September 23. C. B. Wyatt to ———. Asking if anything had been done on his behalf. 451

September 26, York. Wm. Dummer Powell to Cooke. (Private.) Enclosing extract of a letter from his son Jeremiah, now at Curacoa. His knowledge of French and Spanish and acquaintance with the trade of the West Indies, should qualify him (Jeremiah) for some situation. Hopes he will be remembered if such an opening occur. 453

Enclosed. The extract. 455

September 28, Whitehall. W. Fawkener to same. The Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade have considered Mr. Wm. Bond's representation respecting the culture of hemp. Recommend that 1,200 acres of land be granted to him. 476

October 7, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 22.) Reporting the death of Peter Russell, an Executive Councillor, and Receiver General of this Province. Has appointed Prideaux Selby to act as Receiver General till His Majesty's pleasure be known. Recommends Mr. Justice Powell to be a member of the Council in the room of the late Mr. Russell. 364

October 9, York. Same to same. (No. 23.) Despatches received. Mr. Powell and Mr. Selby have been sworn in as honorary members of the Executive Council. 365

October 12, York. Same to same. (Separate.) Asks that his appointment of Mr. Selby as Receiver General be confirmed. 369

October 14, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Cooke. Transmitting letter from Lt.-Governor Gore dated York, 29th July, together with the public accounts and vouchers for Upper Canada. Asks for Lord Castlereagh's observations thereon. 458

October 16, Quebec. Capt. Wm. Armstrong to Cooke. Enclosing a letter to his friend Williamson, about whom he is uneasy, not having heard of him for sometime. Asks that the letter be forwarded. In his last letter had stated his intention of asking his (Cooke's) help, in procuring him one of the consulships now vacant in the United States, but yesterday had received news of the death of Peter Russell, Receiver General, of Upper Canada; To succeed to this position would be the summit of his wishes. Hears that the 3rd Regiment at Halifax is under orders to embark, and the 98th is to take its place. The vessels under the convoy of the "Iphigenia" have

1808.

arrived. She sails again at the end of the month. The "Centurion" has arrived, but none of her convoy. Page 461

October 19, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 24.) In reply to despatch No. 5, states that he has written to the Governor-in-Chief on the subject of the Indian Store accounts, and encloses copy of letter to him. Had some time ago submitted to Sir James Craig the propriety of appointing a Board of Accounts in this province; his motive was to have all the accounts, some of which are of many years' standing, finally adjusted. Craig approved of his proposition, and requested the names of suitable officers, which were sent in June last, but no further instructions have been received. Asks that he be allowed to nominate a Board. 370

Enclosed. Same to Craig, 18th October, 1808, respecting the store accounts. 374

October 20, York. Same to Cooke. (Private.) Is sorry to trouble him with another private communication, but the death of the Receiver General calls for information respecting that office. In Lower Canada the duties are easily executed, but here the Land Granting Department is so extensive that the duties are arduous. The small salary will surely not tempt any one at Home, and as Mr. Selby is in every way competent, hopes he will be appointed. 366

November 25. Robert Thorpe to same. Respecting his quarter's salary. 464

November 30, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting the public accounts of Upper Canada for the half year ending 30th June, 1808, and requesting Lord Castlereagh's observations thereon. 466

December 6, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Cooke. Transmitting abstracts of warrants issued by Gore on the Receiver General for Lord Castlereagh's observations thereon. 467

December 15, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 25.) Enclosing memorial of D'Arcy Boulton, Solicitor General of Upper Canada; recommends his petition. 377

The memorial asks for the unappropriated salary for the time he executed the duties of Attorney General. 378

December 23, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Cooke. Transmitting three requisitions for stationery sent by Gore, and requesting Lord Castlereagh's opinion thereon. 468

December 23. Memo. of a letter to the Treasury unsigned. Though he thinks it advisable that Mr. Wyatt should not be allowed to return to his office in Canada, yet does not by any means wish that he be excluded entirely from the public service. 469

April 8, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. (No. 8.) Despatches received. Will transmit by the next packet the opinion of His Majesty's law servants upon the case of Grande Isle. Mr. Justice Powell's appointment as a councillor approved. Will recommend the Treasury to direct the agent of the province to pay to Mr. Boulton the portion of the salary attached to the office of Attorney General remaining unappropriated. 380

No date. London. Thorpe to Cooke. Asking that Mr. Adams be authorized to pay his salary for the last half year. 442

No date. Memorial of William Bond to the Hon. George Canning, Secretary of State. Asks to be employed in Upper Canada upon the same terms as Messrs. Campbell and Grece are in Lower. Also for money to reimburse him for that expended in studying the agriculture of the colony, and to enable him to purchase utensils, &c., to carry on the culture of hemp. 472

Enclosed. Memorandum accompanying the memorial. 474

No date. Observations on the culture of hemp, propagation of the warren rabbit, &c., by a member of the Upper Canada Agricultural and Commercial Society. 478

1823. March 20, London. Memorial of Lt.-Col. Henry Bird, 16th Regiment, asking for compensation for land granted to his father at the mouth of the Detroit River, which was afterwards taken possession of by Government, together with the houses erected thereon by his father. 398

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR F. GORE AND MISCELLANEOUS.—1809.

Q. 312—I.

1809. January 5, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 26.) Has directed Colonel Claus to draw on Messrs. Coutts for £250 on account of the dividends due to the Six Nation Indians. Page 2

January 27, York. Same to same. (No. 27.) His anxiety to promote the culture of hemp must be his excuse for requesting attention to his letter of 5th April last, accompanied by an address of the House of Assembly and his answer. Fears they may not have been received, therefore transmits copies. The money voted by the Legislature falls far short of what is required. An agent in each district authorized to purchase all hemp, the produce of Upper Canada, would be the most direct way of bringing this article into general cultivation. Mills in each district for breaking and scutching would save much manual labour. At first there would be many difficulties to contend with, but he is confident that after a few years the result would be such that a considerable supply might be sent to the British market. 4

Enclosed. Letter, dated 5th April, 1808, same to same. Respecting the cultivation of hemp and transmitting address from the Assembly with his (Gore's) answer.

The address. 8

Answer. 11

January 28, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Enclosing abstract from the Auditor's docket book of grants of land from 1st January to 31st December, 1808. 13 15

ABSTRACT from the Auditor's Docket Book of Grants of Land in Upper Canada which have passed the Great Seal of this Province, between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1808.

Counties.	Number of Grants.	District.	Number of Acres.	Total Number of Grants.	Total No. of acres Granted.
York	229	Home.	49,816⅔	229	49,816⅔
Durham	12	Newcastle.	2,500	44	8,580
Northumberland	32		6,080		
Lincoln	30	Niagara.	8,325	30	8,325
Glengarry	16	Eastern.	3,438	91	18,292
Dundas	22		6,216		
Prescott	8		1,550		
Russell	13		2,600		
Stormont	32		4,488		
Grenville	79	Johnstown.	16,210	171	34,245
Carleton	20		4,000		
Leeds	72		14,035		
Essex	57	Western.	7,904	80	13,434
Kent	23		5,530		
Middle	4	London.	1,900	32	8,600
Norfolk	14		3,300		
Oxford	14		3,400		
Frontenac	68	Midland.	13,757⅙	180	38,494⅙
Hastings	23		4,410		
Lennox and Addington	71		15,215		
Prince Edward	18		5,112		
		Total Grants		857	179,786⅔

Errors excepted.

P. SELBY,
Auditor General.

1809.
March 1, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 28.) Captain Joseph Brant, principal chief of the Mohawks, died on the 27th November, 1807, leaving a widow and children unprovided for. He had been in receipt of a captain's half pay and a pension of 5s. a day. Encloses letter from E. B. Littlehales and hopes Mrs. Brant's case will be considered. She has much influence over the Five Nations who would be much gratified by any liberality shown to her. Page 18

Enclosed. Littlehales, Simcoe's Secretary, to Brant, (private) dated 2nd January, 1796, giving the following extract from a letter of Dorchester's to Simcoe: "Should any accident happen to Capt. Brant, I have no doubt of his wife getting a handsome pension, at least I can answer for it as far as may depend on my influence and exertions." 20

March 14, York. Same to same. (No. 29.) The Legislature of this province met on the 2nd of February. Encloses copies of speeches. 21

Enclosed. Speech delivered by Gore to the two Houses on the opening of the Legislature. 22

Address in answer from the Council. 25

Ditto from the Assembly. 28

Speech delivered by Gore on the prorogation which took place on the 9th March. 31

March 20, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 30.) When he came to the province the Legislative Council consisted of nine members, since then two have died, one vacated his seat, and a fourth is too old and infirm to attend. The Council has often the unpopular task of resisting inexpedient measures brought forward by the Assembly and forms a useful counterpoise to the rashness of the latter body. Recommends Wm. Dummer Powell, Thomas Talbot and William Claus to fill the vacancies. 34

March 21, York. Same to same. (No. 31.) Asks permission to increase the pay of James Givins, Agent for Indians at this place, to 10s. a day. His reasons. 37

March 31, London. Lord Selkirk to Gore. Asking for some explanations of the report of the Executive Council on his (Selkirk's) memorial. 90

(In Gore's No. 33 of 19th July.)

April 20, York. Gore to Cooke. (Private.) Respecting the public accounts. Does not doubt but that the difficulty with the Americans will be amicably settled. When that happens, hopes that the mode of granting land in Upper Canada may be changed. 40

Enclosed. List of the only authorities under which public moneys in Upper Canada are paid. 45

May 2. Wm. P. Bennett, Captain 6th U.S. Infantry, to Henry Arnold. Stating that Capt. Holmes is in no way implicated in the shooting of the deserter, Underhill. The sergeant was under his (Bennett's) orders, and is proud they were executed with so much spirit. The man was not a subject of Great Britain, and he does not understand why he should be protected. If Capt. Holmes's case is considered calmly, is quite sure his men will be discharged. 57

(No. 1 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

May 2. Capt. Bennett to Jesse Purdy. As he fears the affair of yesterday may injure Capt. Holmes in his opinion, states that he (Holmes) was ignorant of the attempt to take Underhill. Considers he was quite justified in trying to get possession of the deserter, but gave his sergeant orders not to injure any inhabitant. 62

(No. 3 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

May 3, Elizabethtown. Henry Arnold to Capt. Bennett. His letter of the 2nd inst. received, the style of which would have been astonishing had he not previously been informed that it was under his (Bennett's) orders that the atrocious crime was committed. Whether Underhill was a subject of His Majesty or not is quite out of the question, he was within the province,

1809.

and therefore under the protection of the law. If he (Capt. Bennett) or his petty officer can be taken in the province, adequate punishment will certainly be inflicted, notwithstanding his pretended military authority. Page 60

(No. 2 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

May 3, Elizabethtown. Corner's inquest on the body on Isaac D. Underhill. 80

(No. 9 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

May 6, Elizabethtown. Elizabethtown. Daniel Jones, J.P., Thomas Sherwood, J.P., and Henry Arnold, J.P., to the magistrates of the County of St. Lawrence and State of New York. Isaac D. Underhill was murdered here on the 1st inst.; the persons accused are Sergt. John Graves and two privates, acting under orders given by their Captain, Wm. P. Bennett. As they have violated the laws of Canada, ask that the accused, namely, Capt. Bennett, Sergeant Graves, and the two privates be given up. Will give no particulars of the outrage, as they are probably known. 74

(No. 7 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

May 9, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Transmitting a continuation of the minutes of the Executive Council of Upper Canada on State matters, from the 12th July to 10th December, 1808, and on land matters, from the 5th January to 27th December, 1808. 54

May 10, Ogdensburgh. Nathan Ford and Louis Hasbrouck, magistrates of the County of St. Lawrence to the magistrates of Elizabethtown. In answer to letter of 6th inst., state that those accused of the murder of Underhill are now at their station at Sackett's Harbour, and consequently out of their jurisdiction. Regret the occurrence and hope it may not disturb the good understanding existing between the two countries. Redress can only be had by applying to the Government. 77

(No. 8 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

May 16. Memorial of the magistrates of the District of Johnstown, assembled in Quarter Sessions, to Lt.-Gov. Gore. Consider it their duty to lay the case of Underhill before him, and ask that steps be taken to bring the accused to justice. 84

(No. 10 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

June 17, York. Gore to the Hon. David Montague Erskine. By the enclosed documents, Nos. 1 to 10, it will be seen that some American soldiers seized one of their own deserters while residing near Cornwall, without any authority from the civil power, and that while carrying him away he attempted to escape, and was fired upon and killed. Asks that the persons accused of the murder be delivered up. It would be an advantage to both countries if some arrangement could be adopted for the mutual giving up of deserters. 86

(No. 11 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

July 1, York. Same to Castlereagh. Transmitting memorial of the magistrates of the District of Johnstown, accompanied by several documents relative to the murder of Isaac D. Underhill, by a sergeant and two privates of the American army. Has forwarded copies of the enclosed papers to His Majesty's Minister at Washington. Also encloses copy of his letter to Mr. Erskine. 55

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

July 18, York. Same to Selkirk. Letter of the 31st March received. Regrets extremely that anything contained in the report of the Executive Council should have created any prejudice against him (Selkirk). 97

July 19, York. Same to Castlereagh. (No. 33.) Enclosing copy of letter from Lord Selkirk with his (Gore's) answer thereto. 89

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

July 20, York. Same to same. (No. 34.) Had recommended in despatch No. 30 that Wm. Dummer Powell, Thomas Talbot, and William Claus be appointed

1809.

to the Legislative Council. Urging the necessity of filling the vacancies before the meeting of the Legislature early in February next. Page 100

August 10, York. Wm. Dummer Powell to Gore. A second season being about to close with no prospect of Thorpe's situation being filled, asks that he be allowed half the salary of the vacant judgeship as he has an undue amount of labour and responsibility. 118

(In Gore's No. 36 of 1st September.)

August 23, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 35.) Enclosing petition from Mr. Jarvis, Secretary of this province, and the report of the Executive Council thereon. Recommends that consideration be given to the memorial. 101

Enclosed. The memorial, dated York, 25th May, 1809, states that he is out of pocket through his appointment, and asking for relief. 104

Report of the Executive Council on the memorial, dated 7th August, 1809. 107

September 1, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 36.) Enclosing application from Mr. Justice Powell for half Mr. Thorpe's salary for the year ending 1st July last. Has received great assistance from Powell. 117

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

September 2, York. Same to same. (No. 37.) Enclosing memorial of Thomas Ridout, joint acting Surveyor General of this province. Recommends the petition being granted. 120

Enclosed. Memorial of Thomas Ridout, stating that he had been put to much expense through the seat of Government being moved from Niagara to York, and asking for a grant of land. 121

September 4, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 38.) Governor Craig transmitted a copy of his (Castlereagh's) despatch of 8th April last, with copies of some correspondence from Upper Canada, principally from Mr. Norton, upon the desire of the Five Nation Indians for alteration in the tenure of the lands set apart by General Haldimand for their use, and that of their posterity, and stating that an opinion prevails in England that they might be civilized; to that end it is proposed that they be allowed to lease or alienate their lands, and that Mr. Norton be employed in carrying into effect any measures proposed for improving these Indians. Enters at length into the different points. 128

Enclosed. Papers relating to the subject. 137, 145, 148.

September 8, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. (No. 10.) Despatches numbered from 26 to 31 received and laid before the King. Messrs. Coutts have been authorized to accept Col. Claus's bills to the extent of the interest on the sum vested in the funds for the benefit of the Indians. His (Gore's) representation concerning the culture of hemp is before the Committee of Council for Trade and Plantations. His Majesty approves of the pension enjoyed by the late Joseph Brant being continued to his widow. The proper warrants will be prepared appointing Messrs. Powell, Talbot and Claus to the Council. No increase at present to be allowed Mr. Givens. 38

September 8, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. (No. 9.) The sixteen Acts, No. 156 to No. 171 inclusive, which passed the Provincial Legislature of Upper Canada in February, 1808, have been submitted to the consideration of the Privy Council and do not appear liable to any objection. 150

September 26, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 39.) Has been much surprised to learn by the English newspapers that notice has been given in the House of Commons by a Mr. P. Moore of an intended motion to be made by him relative to his (Gore's) conduct as Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, and stating in his notice that discontent had prevailed in this province owing to his misconduct and oppression. It is true that Thorpe, Wyatt, and others attempted with some success to create discontent in Upper Canada. Refers him to the letters specified in the enclosure marked A which show the opposition offered to Government by these persons. Since Mr. Thorpe's departure things have become perfectly tranquil once

1809.

more. If credit is to be given to the addresses of the House of Assembly in 1808 (enclosure B) and in 1809 (enclosure C) as well as to the testimony of the Chief Justice, who has just returned from visiting five out of the eight districts (enclosure D) the inhabitants are in general contented with the Government under which they live. Is unable to transmit Justice Powell's report, as he has not yet returned from the other three districts. In case he may be accused of not having sufficiently attended to the interests of the Loyalists refers him to his proclamation respecting them (enclosure E). If perhaps the attack against him may be caused by the recent removal of Thorpe, Wyatt, Willcocks and Rogers from office, gives a short account of the reasons for such removals. Page 151

Enclosures: papers marked. A 155, B 156, C 159, D 162, E 164.

September 26, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (Separate.) In case Mr. Moore's intended motion in the House of Commons should have reference to Mr. Wyatt, transmits another copy of the report of the Executive Council with several documents on the complaint of Ralph Clinch, agent to the late Sergeant Young. Sends this letter by Mr. Thomas Ridout, joint acting Surveyor General, on leave, who will be able to give all information relative to land grants. 168

Enclosed. Report of the Executive Council on the complaint against Wyatt. 170

Complaint of Ralph Clinch, dated 7th November, 1807, against Wyatt. 186

Papers relating to the charge. 193 to 231

October 3, York. Wm. Dummer Powell to Gore. Observations made during his late circuit, on the actual state of the colony. 234

October 4, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 40.) Transmitting a report from Mr. Justice Thorpe, Judge of the Assize, just returned from circuit. 233

No date. Examination of Francis Davis in the case of the murder of Isaac D. Underhill. 64

Ditto of Robert Hugenon. 66

Ditto of Rebecca Elliott. 70

Ditto of Jonathan Fulford. 71

(Numbers 4, 5 and 6 in Gore's No. 32 of 1st July.)

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR F. GORE AND MISCELLANEOUS—1809.

Q. 312--II.

1809. March 27, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. (No. 1.) The papers enclosed in letter of 6th October last, relating to the decision of the Court of Upper Canada in the case of Rogers, having been referred to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General, he transmits copy of their report, dated 15th inst. Page 282

1809. January 3, York. William Dummer Powell to Adam Gordon. Enclosing memorial addressed to Lord Castlereagh, asking that as he has been acting as sole puisne judge, and his duties have been considerably increased since the removal of Thorpe, he may be allowed half the salary of the vacant office. 357

Enclosed. The memorial. 358

January 11. Thomas Coutts & Co. to Edward Cooke. Asking if they may accept a bill for £92 10s., drawn upon them by Col. Claus, on account of interest arising from the Six Nation money funded in the 3 per cents. 360

March 5, London. Thomas Forsyth (Messrs. McKenzie & Forsyth) to Castlereagh. Is requested by some friends of his in Canada to represent him (Castlereagh) that they had some time ago presented a memorial to Governor Gore, concerning their claim to some lands acquired by purchase

1809.

in Upper Canada, which memorial was transmitted for His Majesty's decision, not yet received. Asks that instructions be sent to the Governor of Upper Canada to enable him to give a decision. Page 361

April 21. Order in Council appointing Wm. Dummer Powell an ordinany member of the Executive Council of Upper Canada. 363

May 9, Admiralty. R. Ward to Cooke. Enclosing a memorial from Michel Alphonse Baliol. 365

Enclosed. The memorial. (French.) 366

May 17, Treasury. Harrison to Cooke. Respecting the Indian store accounts Upper Canada. 368

Jrly 21, Treasury. Charles Arbuthnot to same. Transmitting the public accounts for Upper Canada and vouchers in support of the same, for the half year ending 31st December, 1808, for Lord Castlereagh's observations thereon. 370

August 10, York. Wm. Dummer Powell to Adam Gordon. Asking that he use his influence to further his (Powell's) claim to half the salary of the non-efficient judge. 372

August 17, Treasury. Charles Arbuthnot to Cook. Transmitting letters from Mr. C. B. Wyatt on the subject of the losses sustained by him in consequence of his suspension from office as Surveyor General of Upper Canada. 371

September 4, Camdon Town. Charlotte de la Garde (née Von Behm) to same. Asking that a favourable answer be given to the memorial presented by her husband some time ago. 374

September 11, York. Wm. Jarvis to John Brickwood. As Secretary to the province, it has fallen to his share to perfect the patents for lands to the Loyalists, and has in that service incurred heavy liabilities (about £1,500 in ten years) for the parchment, wax, stationery, &c., asks that he (Brickwood) use his influence to have him reimbursed. 376

October 6, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 41.) The opinions of the law officers of the Crown and the judges of the Court of King's Bench in this province are often so much at variance that he does not know on whose opinion to rely. Transmits documents relating to the case of the King *vs.* David McGregor Rogers as an instance, and asks for the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General in England on this case. 240

Enclosed. Documents relating thereto. 242 to 281

October 14, York. Same to Edward Cooke. (Private.) Respecting the motion to be made by Mr. Peter Moore at the ensuing session, with the view of censuring his conduct as Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. 283

October 21, York. Same to Castlereagh. (No. 42.) Despatch of 21st June received. The statement called for of the tenure duties and emoluments of the several officers in Upper Canada is herewith transmitted. Also transmits (as far as they have been received) the several statements signed by the respective officers of their salaries and emoluments. Despatches sent to Canada by way of Halifax and Quebec, are generally from four to seven, and sometimes eight months on their passage, while those by way of New York reach this place usually in about two. 291

Enclosed. Statements. 293 to 325

November 1, Kingston. Rev. John Stuart to Major Halton, Secretary to Lieut.-Gov. Gore. Enclosing statement of the tenure duties and emoluments of his office. He receives half pay as a reduced chaplain, and is also a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, for which he receives £50 a year; as he does not consider these allowances absolutely connected with his office as parochial clergyman at Kingston, he has not included them in his statement. 326

Enclosed statement. 328

November 3, York. Wm. Bond to the Solicitor General, giving particulars of the proceedings of certain "dangerous persons" (Thorpe, Wyatt, and Jos.

1809.

Willcocks) who are endeavouring to sow the seeds of sedition and rebellion in Canada. Page 333

(In Gore's No. 43 of 14th November.)

November 14, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 43.) Enclosing a letter to the Solicitor General from Mr. Bond, of so extraordinary a nature that he should consider himself wanting in duty did he withhold it. 332

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

November 15, York. Same to same. (No. 44.) Has been applied to by Wm. Claus in behalf of the Five Nation Indians, whose property amounting to upwards of £8,000 was sent home some years ago to the banking house of Messrs. Coutts to be invested in the 3 per cents. He (Claus) had only drawn for £277-15-6½ last year, and this for £400. Asks that such orders be given that the bankers in future may state explicitly what sum may annually be drawn for. 344

December 21, York. Same to same. (No. 45.) Sending duplicates of the statements of the tenures, duties and emoluments of the several officers in Upper Canada. Encloses also five returns received since his despatch of 21st October. 326

(The returns are all enclosed with the originals from page 293 to 325.)

December 23, York. Same to same. (No. 46.) Transmits a report of the Executive Council respecting an intended road in the Western District. The great necessity of opening up roads in a country so thinly populated as Upper Canada, has induced the Legislature from time to time to grant sums of money for the purpose out of its slender revenue, but as these means fell far short of what was required other measures were adopted. Two great roads, Young and Dundas streets, have been opened by granting lots on each side of these roads on condition that the grantees should make and maintain the portion opposite their respective settlements. A similar plan is recommended for the Western District by the Executive Council, and nothing prevents the plan being brought into operation at once, but the Crown and Clergy Reserves, which, must be removed from the proposed lines of communication. Should His Majesty give directions for the proposed change, as per diagram transmitted, he (Gore) will next turn his attention to the disposing of the tract set apart for public schools in the way best calculated to fulfil His Majesty's intentions. 347

Enclosed. Report of the Executive Council. 351

December 24, Kensington Palace. Col. J. A. Vesey, Deputy Barrackmaster in Canada, to Lt.-Col. Bunbury, Under Secretary of State. In the year 1805, a grant of 5,000 acres was issued in his favour, but the expense has hitherto prevented his taking out the patents. Asks that the said grant may be issued to him free of fee. 380

Enclosed. Letter dated 22nd June, 1805, from Lord Camden to Lt.-General Hunter, respecting the grant to Col. Vesey. 382

December 28, Treasury. Harrison to the Hon. Cecil Jenkinson. Transmitting letter from Gore enclosing requisitions for stationery for the year 1810, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 384

December 28, Treasury. Same to same. Transmitting letter from Gore enclosing abstracts of warrants issued by him on the late Receiver General of Upper Canada. 385

Lieut.-Governor F. Gore and Miscellaneous—1810.

Q. 313—I.

1810. January 9, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 47.) Acknowledging circular letters of 12th May and 21st and 26th June, 1809. Page 2

1810.
February 1, York. Same to same. (Duplicate.) The notice by Mr. Peter Moore of an intended motion in the House of Commons to enquire into abuses in the administration of the Government in Upper Canada, appearing to be founded on a libel published in the name of Mr. Jackson and entitled "A view of the political situation of the Province of Upper Canada in 1808," it seems incumbent upon him (Gore) to furnish evidence to give a direct contradiction to the motion. Hopes the enclosed will be sufficient to do so. Refers him to former despatches respecting Thorpe and Wyatt. Remarks on the case of these gentlemen. Page 3

Enclosed. Brief notices of a "View of the Political situation of Upper Canada in 1808," with reference to documents to show the misrepresentations of the author. 9 to 47

Enclosed. Papers referred to in the foregoing. 48 to 198

February 6, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 48.) Enclosing the annual establishment of the Indian Department and requisitions for Indian presents and stationery for the year 1810. Also a requisition to be substituted for the ordinary requisition for presents in case of war. Great need of a surgeon at Amherstburg to attend the sick Indians; the garrison mate might be given 5 shillings a day to attend all cases. Attention to their sick has as great an effect on their minds as the presents given. Asks that permission may be given to place Wm. J. Chew, storekeeper and clerk of the Indian Department at Fort George, on the pension list, as his mind has given way, principally through family misfortunes. 199

Enclosed. Proposed establishment of the Indian Department for 1810. 202

List of temporary appointments and pensions in the Indian Department for 1810. 203

Requisition for Indian presents for Upper Canada. 204

Ditto for an extra quantity required in case of war. 208

Requisitions for stationery for Upper Canada. 212, 214, 216, 218, 220

February 7, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 49.) The Legislature met on the 1st inst. for the despatch of business. Encloses speeches on the occasion. 222

Enclosed. Speech by Gore to both Houses, on the opening of Parliament. 223

Address from the House of Assembly in answer to the above. 225

Ditto from the Legislative Council. 228

March 1, York. Gore to Castlereagh. (No. 50.) Since the half pay of reduced officers of the Provincial forces, settled in this province, has been paid by the Deputy Postmaster General, a regulation has been acted upon by which no person holding any provincial office is allowed to draw half pay. This has a very bad effect on the Colony from the transfer of the offices of district judges, sheriffs, coroners, clerks of the peace, registrars, &c., from tried and faithful subjects to new settlers. These emoluments are less than the half pay of many of these officers who will be compelled to resign and will thereby be greatly distressed. 230

March 10, York. Same to same. (No. 51.) Enclosing unanimous addresses of the two Houses on the occasion of the King entering the fiftieth year of his reign. Also the proclamation of the Governor of Lower Canada announcing a general pardon; as this seemed to call for a similar one from him (Gore) and having doubts of the propriety as well as the legality of so full a pardon, he called upon the Executive Council for their advice, who unanimously agreed that it would be more respectful to wait His Majesty's commands. 233

Enclosed. Addresses. 235, 238

Proclamation. 240

Proceedings of the Executive Council. 243

March 11, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Mr. Jackson's pamphlet carried with it such evident condemnation that he would have allowed it to pass unnoticed

1810.

had not the motion of Mr. P. Moore in the House induced him (Castlereagh) to express a wish to be furnished with the means of refuting its misrepresentations, documents for which purpose were forwarded without delay. With this despatch transmits copy of the unanimous vote of the House of Assembly as follows:—"Resolving that the pamphlet entitled 'A View of the Province of Upper Canada,' signed John Miles Jackson, contains a false, scandalous and seditious libel, comprising expressions of the most unexampled insolence and contumely towards His Majesty's Government of the Province, the grossest aspersions upon the House of Assembly, the Courts of Justice therein, and the officers of the Civil Establishment of the said Government, and most manifestly tending to alienate the affections of the people from His Majesty's Government of this Province, to withdraw them from their obedience to the laws of the country, and to excite them to insurrection." Page 245

Enclosed. The vote of the House. 247

March 12. Same to same. (No. 53.) Has this day prorogued the Legislature. Encloses copies of the speeches on the occasion. 248

Enclosed. Speech on prorogation. 249

Speech from the House of Assembly. 252

March 31, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Enclosing abstract from the Auditor's Docket Books of grants of land between 1st January and 31st December, 1809. 255

ABSTRACT from the Auditor's Docket Books of Grants of Land in Upper Canada which have passed the Great Seal of the Province between the 1st January and 31st December, 1809.

Counties.	Number of Grants.	District.	Number of Acres.	Total Number of Grants.	Total No. of Acres Granted.
York	98	Home	21,532	98	21,532
Durham	6	Newcastle.	2,309	34	9,257
Northumberland	28		6,948		
Lincoln	46	Niagara	9,272½	46	9,272½
Glengarry	18	Eastern.	2,130	79	16,250
Dundas	4		2,810		
Prescott	4		2,050		
Russell	29		5,800		
Stormont	24		2,460		
Grenville	15	Johnstown.	1,948	118	22,878
Carleton	45		9,100		
Leeds	58		11,830		
Essex	13	Western.	2,405	26	4,811
Kent	3		2,406		
Middlesex	9	London.	2,700	26	6,976
Norfolk	8		1,626		
Oxford	9		2,650		
Frontenac	46	Midland.	8,182 2/10	79	14,648 8/5 2/10
Hastings	16		3,960		
Lennox and Addington	9		1,258		
Prince Edward	8		1,248		
			Total	506	105,624 1/2 8/5 2/10

P. SELBY,
Auditor General.

1810.
April 21, York.

Gore to Liverpool. (No. 1.) Having been directed by Lord Castlereagh to grant Mr. Wm. Bond 12,000 acres of land, and to afford that gentleman every assistance in his power to bring to perfection the culture of hemp in this province, he states that after a search of many months Mr. Bond was unable to find land fitted for his purpose without purchasing, but lest the season for sowing should pass without anything being done, has issued a warrant on the Receiver General for £200 to assist Mr. Bond in some experiments he intends to make on some waste lands in the Western District. Page 258

April 23, York.

Same to same. (No. 2.) Transmitting a representation from the magistrates of the District of Niagara, in favour of a Mr. Warren. Although His Majesty has been pleased to remove Mr. Justice Thorpe from the province, Mr. Warren's case calls no less for the intervention of the Crown, more particularly as his zeal was exerted to protect foreign property wrecked on our shores. Mr. Justice Powell has stated that when he discharged Hawn for the irregularity of the commitment, the law compelled him to do an injustice, as he merited a capital punishment instead of imprisonment Asks that the representation of the magistrates be favourably considered, and that he be authorized to pay the damages and expenses incurred by Mr. Warren on the case referred to. 260

(The enclosure "A Report of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara respecting the wreck of an American vessel," given to Governor Gore in original the 12th April, 1810.)

May 4, York.

Gore to Liverpool. (No. 3.) Enclosing report of a Committee of the Executive Council as a board of audit for accounts on certain changes in the account of the Attorney General of this Province. The articles suspended by that Board are: 1st. Certain warrants of returning officers for elections, and 2nd, Certain commissions which have passed the great seal of this Province (not for places of emolument or profit) viz.: Commissioners of Assize, *nisi prius* Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and also proclamations. Previous to the year 1802, the Auditor General of Upper Canada was authorized to receive like fees to those received by the Auditor General of the Lower Province, according to the table enclosed. Even after the Order in Council of 1802, the Attorney General continued to receive his fees, as well as the Lieut.-Governor and Secretary of the Province, and he (Gore) considers that order did not extend further than regulating the Attorney's fees in criminal and civil suits. Encloses table adopted by Governor Simcoe, in 1793, but mentioned by the Board of Audit as being of doubtful authority. Usage, however, has sanctioned its adoption. Has directed that his (Gore's) own account should be withdrawn, as he considers it due to his situation that he should receive no fees about which a shadow of doubt can arise. Advises that such fees as are sanctioned by usage be made lawful until a complete table shall be made out. The unpleasant situation of the Lt.-Governors respecting fees. Asks for commands relative to the allowance of the fees now for the first time suspended by the Board of Audit, as the Attorney General considers himself aggrieved by such suspension. 263

Enclosed. Report. 269 to 275

Items suspended in former accounts. 276

Attorney General's account for the half year ending December 31st, 1809. 280

Copy of the proceedings in Council on 30th Dec., 1802, respecting the Attorney General's fees. 287

Extract from the proceedings of Lieut.-Gov. Simcoe in Council on 19th July, 1793, with a copy of the Nova Scotia fee tables. 292

1810.
June 11, York. Gore to Liverpool. Transmitting copies of thirteen Acts to which he gave the Royal assent at the close of the second session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament, with schedule. Also copies of Journals of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly for the same session. Page 297

June 11, Montreal. P. Langan to Gore. Respecting his claim to Grande Isle. 299
(In Gore's No. 4 of 28th July.)

July 28, York. Gore to Liverpool. (No. 4.) Having been notified by Lord Castlereagh in answer to his despatch, No. 18, that the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General should be transmitted to him (Gore) on the claim of the Baroness of Longueuil and Patrick Langan to the Grand Isle, he asks that the opinion be forwarded as soon as possible. Encloses letter lately received from Langan. 298
(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR F. GORE AND MISCELLANEOUS—1810.

Q. 313—II.

1806.
November 26, Utica. N. Le Favre, late of Dublin, lottery office keeper, to Mr. Justice Thorpe. Had written him at Niagara and previously handed $250 to Mr. Clinch to be given to him (Thorpe.) Has no doubt, but both have been delivered. Asks from what part of England Governor Gore comes and his connections, that he may know to whom to apply for a letter to him. Asks that his son-in-law's name (Wm. Donohue) be put in his place for receiving lands. Owes more to the candour of Col. Claus than to all the parties he had previously communicated with. Asks for the continuance of his (Thorpe's) confidence. Page 489
(In Gore's of 9th August.)

December 24, Niagara. Samuel Thompson to Justice Thorpe. Is laid up from the effect of the journey from York. Thinks he is being made too much the butt of the party and after the election Mr. Willcocks must get some one else in his place. Mr. Addison afraid of the risk. Is astonished to hear Mr. Gough is taking such an active part in the electioneering, but the freeholders must know his choice cannot be good, as he expended $200 last election in opposing their candidate. Thinks, instead of keeping the taverns open, something to eat and drink might be kept in some convenient place. Has too good an opinion of the freeholders of the country to think they would sell their votes for a glass of grog. Capt. Brant, Mr. Jones, and several others from the head of the lake will be at York. Hopes for the good of the country that he (Thorpe) will be elected. 442

Endorsed. "An intimate connection between the writer, the Rev-"erend Robert Addison, Mr. Justice Thorpe, the Indian Brant and the "future Editor of the *Guardian* newspaper recommending economy at "the election."
(In Gore's of 9th August.)

1807.
May 19, Dublin Castle. C. B. Wyatt to Robert Thorpe. Projecting a charge against the administration of Government in Upper Canada, of exercising arbitrary power, sacrificing the beneficent promises of the Sovereign, misapplying grants of land and stores, abuses in the Indian Department, dissatisfaction of the Five Nations, infringement upon the freedom of election, &c. 428
(In Gore's of 9th August.)

July 1, Niagara. Rev. Robert Addison to Mrs. Thorpe. Promising to assist the undertaking of Mr. Joseph Willcocks. 325
(In Gore's of 9th August.)

1807.
July 1, Niagara.

Samuel Thompson to Robert Thorpe. Accident met with by Robert ———, who fell and broke a small bone in his arm. Capt. Brant tells him the Dutchmen are gone up the lake with the money, he (Brant) expects them soon with Mr. Jones, and hopes he (Thorpe) will get assistance then in the money way. Mr. Justice Powell gone to Madrid. Hears John Powell is to have an appointment here. Sends papers and letters. Sees by an Albany paper that the Parliament is dissolved, but it will not appear in any other. Page 436

This letter is endorsed as follows: "A money negotiation was then "subsisting between Thompson and Mr. Thorpe and the Indian Brant, "agent of the Five Nations and so accounting for the warmth of the "party to get rid of the controlling authority of the Deputy Superin-"tendent General of Indian Affairs (Col. Claus)."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

July 24, Niagara.

Joseph Willcocks to Messrs. J. and D. Cozens, New York. Announcing the first number of his paper. Expressing his sentiments on the recent affair of the Chesapeake, connecting that affair with the circulation of his paper (the Upper Canada *Guardian* or *Freeman's Journal*) and betraying his predilection for the Government of the United States and enmity to this Government. 328

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

Enclosed. Copy of a file of Upper Canada Guardians. 331 to 426

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

1809.
July 9.

C. B. Wyatt to Rev. Robert Addison. Has been informed that the chaplaincy of Niagara is at last settled in his (Addison's) favour. As to his own affairs, considers himself badly used, as the Treasury Board has appointed some one else to his situation and he is to get an equivalent somewhere else. Does not complain of the Treasury, but of the Colonial Office where Gore's friends are. Believes every one in Upper Canada is alarmed; great anxiety felt on this side the water to hear how things go on there, particularly to know what was done by the new Provincial Government. Sees that there is a serious schism in Lower Canada between the Government and the Legislature and a notice has been given in the British House of Commons of a motion to investigate the affairs of the Canadas in consequence of Mr. Jackson's pamphlet. Mr. Wardle has also touched on the subject; therefore supposes an investigation is likely to take place and trusts punishment will fall on those who deserve it. Remembrances to all his friends. 456

Endorsed. "Complaining of injustice at the Colonial Office and of "want of intelligence from Upper Canada, attributing the general "silence to fear. Adverting to the dissentions in Lower Canada and "connecting all with Mr. Jackson's pamphlet, Mr. Peter Moore's motion "and Mr. Wardle's pursuit of investigation."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

July 19, Southampton.

John Mills Jackson to Joseph Willcocks. Hopes his two last letters and some pamphlets have been received. In case they have miscarried repeats what he said before, viz.: That he prepared a statement of the political situation of Upper Canada, printed last January, many circulated, some were sent to the Lords, and one to Mr. Percival, when a notice was given of a motion to be brought before the Commons at the next session relative to the situation of Upper Canada, and the abuses of the British Constitution in that Colony, which from what he can learn are daily increasing. Has exerted himself to procure an investigation and has so far succeeded as to have induced a member of Parliament to take up the cause of the Canadians in the upper country, and hopes that in the end the Ministry may be induced to change the Lieut.-Governor, as well as the majority of the Executive Council. Asks for a true copy of the proceedings of that body, also letters from some principal inhabi-

1809.

tants giving an impartial view of the present state of the Colony, and their opinion of what must be the result of the present system. Has already many documents and letters including the correspondence of Brant and Norton with Mr. Wilberforce. Mr. Owen and Sir Evan Nepean and some Indian speeches. If Mr. Moore succeeds in his endeavour to effect a change in Upper Canada by his application to the Imperial Parliament, he will deserve our gratitude, as the people should have much better treatment than they have experienced from the late and present Lieut.-Governors. Shall write to Capt. Dumont; had written on first arriving in the province, but supposes the letter miscarried. Is sorry not to have heard from him, as he would have given a faithful account of the state of the province. Understands the House is to meet in November, therefore any communications from Upper Canada must be received before that time and be sent by a trusty hand. Hopes to see him next summer, when he apprehends changes will have taken place. Has received a letter from his old friend Cheniquy, who wishes to resume his former situation and seems much to regret his having left his (Jackson's) service; he says: "McGill gave him handfulls of cash and promised him a great deal more if he would go on and persist in his evidence." According to Mr. Addison, it was his (Cheniquy's) evidence which put him (Willcocks) out of office. Asks to be informed in time for the investigation, of all the circumstances connected with the election in which Thorpe was a candidate. Wishes to know what goods it will be advisable to bring out, he intends to erect stills and a brewery at Springfield, and will take him (Willcocks) into a partnership. Page 460

Endorsed. "Soliciting grievances for Mr. Peter Moore. This letter "directed to the care of the Rev. Robert Addison." Endorsed and forwarded by Mr. Wyatt.

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

September 2, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Transmitting memorial of Thomas Ridout. Recommends the prayer. 525

Enclosed. Extract of despatch from Lieut.-Governor Hunter to Lord Hobart, dated York, Upper Canada, 5th January, 1803, ordering an increase to the salary of Thomas Ridout. 526

1810. January 16, Paternoster Row. Thomas Ridout, joint acting Surveyor General of Upper Canada, to Hon. C. Jenkinson, Under Secretary of State. Respecting lands which he wishes to obtain in Upper Canada. 507

Enclosed. Extract from the minutes, dated York, 11th July, 1799, on the petition of Thomas Ridout. 510

February 8, Woolwich. Thorpe to Joseph Cheniquy. Will be in town soon and will call for breakfast on Sunday. Asks that he (Cheniquy) have as much information there for him as possible. Hopes Mr. C. Wyatt's conversation with Mr. Ridout has been useful. Has any news about Canada come? 445

Endorsed. "Soliciting information from Upper Canada, and calling for notes from Bingle (on Mr. Jackson's pamphlet) who had been a confidential clerk in Lieut.-Governor Gore's office and now engaged by Messrs. Jackson, Wyatt and Thorpe to betray his trust."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

February 8. Memorial of Sarah Margaret Clarke, daughter of the late John Clarke, Capt. 59th Regiment, to the Earl of Liverpool. For an increased pension. 511

Enclosed. Recommendation of the above from the Duke of Kent. 514

February 14. Thorpe to Cheniquy. Thanks for the friendly communication. If he (Cheniquy) wishes to serve Mr. Dickson, he ought to advise him to avoid Mr. Henry Weekes, who is in Exeter. Has received a letter from Mr. Jackson, he is going to Canada immediately. Encloses two notes to be delivered in the hope of getting the Governor's commission without

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troubling Mr. Wyatt. Asks for Mr. Bingle's and his own notes on Mr. Jackson's pamphlet and that he calls on Sunday as he (Thorpe) has promised to finish the petition for Mr. Jackson by next week which he cannot do so without assistance. Hopes Mr. Wyatt is getting on well. Page 449

Endorsed. "The authors and promoters of J. M. Jackson's pamphlet "and petition and Mr. P. Moore's motion in the House of Assembly."

"Messrs. Wyatt and Thorpe and Mr. Justice Thorpe framing the petition for Mr. Jackson to be presented to Parliament."

February 22. F. Bingle to Cheniquy. Had called on Mr. Wyatt for the purpose of giving him (Cheniquy) a letter for Mr. Jackson, but not finding him in, requests to know when he can be seen, as he wishes to call on Mr. Thorpe but does not know his residence. 446

Endorsed. "To introduce him to Mr. Thorpe having been at Mr. "Wyatt's with a letter for Mr. Jackson."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

February 26. Cheniquy to Justice Thorpe. Acknowledging note of Sunday last. Though he promised to give his remarks on the pamphlet entitled "View of Upper Canada," now declines to do so, as he cannot approve of the whole work, and is conscious that his remarks would not be approved if he stated the true cause of the dissentions in Upper Canada. 452

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

February 27. Robert Thorpe to Cheniquy. Asks for the return of the pamphlet lent and if any remarks are to be made, that they be sent next day. Begs that in future he make no appointment unless he intends to keep it. 455

Endorsed. "Reproaching Cheniquy for withholding his remarks."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

February 28. Cheniquy to Mr. Justice Thorpe. Has received his (Thorpe's) note of yesterday and will for the future take care not to enter into any engagement with him. Will correspond direct with Mr. Jackson, and observes that he will be neither forced nor bullied by reason of present circumstances into any measure he does not approve. Having promised to give information of Mr. William Dixon's movements, states that he arrived in London yesterday afternoon. 453

Endorsed. "Resenting a supposed attempt to take advantage of his distress to induce him (Cheniquy) to their measures."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

February 28, York. Memorial of Richard Cartwright to Gore. Asks that a patent for the lands located for the late Captain Thomas Gummersal be issued to him in trust, as he is administrator of the estate, which is not sufficient to satisfy all just debts without disposing of part of these lands. 485

March 15, London. Memorial of Thomas Ridout, to the Right Honourable Spencer Percival. For further leave of absence. 516

Enclosed. Copy of leave. 517

March 15, Lincoln's Inn. The Attorney and Solicitor General to Liverpool. In reply to the letter from Gore transmitting papers for an opinion on a case, state that they consider that the Court acted legally in refusing a peremptory *mandamus* to Mr. Rogers to deliver up the Register books and papers in question to Mr. Ward. They consider that Mr. Roger's appointment was for life and cannot conceive that the Court ought by a *mandamus* to have directed the documents to be delivered up to an officer not appointed in the manner prescribed by law. 518

March 16, Kensington Palace. J. A. Vesey to Hon. Cecil Jenkinson. Asking that his grant of land be transferred from Upper to Lower Canada, on account of the immense fees upon all grants in the former. 520

March 22, Whitehall. W. D. Adams to ——— Willimot. Recommending the case of Miss Sarah Margaret Clarke. 522

1810. March. Joseph Cheniquy to Wm. Dixon. Mr. Moore and his friends have at last concluded to bring on the Upper Canada enquiry the moment the Walcheren business is disposed of, but cannot say when that will be. Yesterday Wyatt received a letter of the utmost importance to Jackson's cause from Mr. Addison, dated 11th January, it was communicated in confidence, therefore he cannot repeat it. A spirited answer to Lord Castlereagh's letter has been printed in the Upper Canada *Guardian*. If Gore is really guilty as accused, he should certainly be removed from office and punished. The report that he (Cheniquy) was going to England to assist the party formed to remove Mr. Gore is without foundation, as Mr. Gore must in common justice acknowledge. Mr. Wyatt wishes newspapers sent him. Asks for an advance of a few pounds. Thorpe has not "shown his face to the Sun for the twenty days past." Page 474

Endorsed. "Stating that the Cabal had settled, that Mr. P. Moore's "motion should be brought forward the moment the Walcheren business "was disposed of. Noticing the receipt by Mr. Wyatt, the preceding, "of a letter from the Rev. Robt. Addison of the utmost import to Mr. "Jackson's cause, the matter of which he could not put to paper, but "intimates that it related to an answer to the letter to Lord Castlereagh "in the Upper Canada *Guardian*, and accusations against Governor Gore, "which it true, ought to insure his immediate removal and punishment."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

April 4, Treasury. Arbuthonot to Hon. C. Jenkinson. For information on the enclosed memorial. Page 524

(No memorial enclosed.)

April 7, Southampton. John Mills Jackson to Joseph Cheniquy. Apprehends that the time draws near, that the united efforts of those friends to Upper Canada will prove beneficial to the inhabitants. Asks when his (Jackson's) brother intends to sail. Requests that he tell Bingle that he would be glad to hear from him and wishes to know his address. Is Mr. Dixon in London? 447

Endorsed. "To find out Bingle's new residence and to obtain the residue of his remarks."

April 10, York. Wm. Firth, Attorney General of Upper Canada, to Liverpool. (Private.) Respecting several items in his contingent account suspended by the Board of Audit. 527

Enclosed. Papers relating to the above. 551, 555

April 13. Joseph Cheniquy to Wm. Dixon. Has communicated to Mr. Wyatt the result of last evening's conversation. Assisted by his intimate friends, Wyatt has written a letter to him (Dixon) which he hopes will be the base of a happy arrangement. Hopes the fact of his (Wyatt's) having abjured Mr. Thorpe as he did, will be mentioned to his Excellency. Thinks the best plan would be for Gore to appoint some friend in London to receive an apology from Wyatt. Any attempt Jackson may succeed in persuading Mr. Moore to make in Parliament will be opposed with success. Asks to have the amount for which he may draw on him specified. 472

Endorsed. "Explaining Mr. Wyatt's letter to Mr. Dickson to have "been composed with great attention by advice of Sir Richard Harding, "Major Palmer and his father-in-law, Mr. Rogers. That Mr. Wyatt's "abjuration of Mr. Thorpe, in presence of Mr. Dickson, should be favour-"able to Lt.-Governor Gore."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

April 14. C. B. Wyatt to Wm. Dickson, Capt. Patton's agent for Transports, Portsmouth. Thanking him for his liberal conduct in offering to speak to Governor Gore on his behalf. Conveying his thanks to Gore for his honourable mention. Considers that an understanding might be come to without loss of dignity on either side and in future the respective

1810. departments might co-operate with advantage. Asking for a line from him (Dixon) giving his opinion on the conciliatory measures alluded to, founded on his knowledge of the amicable sentiments of Mr. Gore towards him. Page 469

Endorsed. "Expressing his thanks to Lt.-Gov. Gore for his honourable "mention of him. Offering oblivion of the past and promising co-oper-"ation in future, and inviting Mr. Dixon to declare his knowledge that "Gov. Gore's opinion of Mr. Wyatt was favourable."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

April 19, Foley Place. C. B. Wyatt to Liverpool. Having been informed that some persons from Upper Canada have been circulating a printed anonymous letter addressed to Lord Castlereagh, in which his name is most calumniously mentioned, takes this opportunity of saying a few words in his own defence. 562

(In his letter of 19th April, addressed to Lord Liverpool.)

April 19, Foley Place. Same to Hon. Cecil Jenkinson. Enclosing letter of 19th April and asking his kind offices in having it laid before Lord Liverpool. 565

May 1. Same to Rev. Robert Addison. Since writing, has been doing all in his power to obtain for him the Brigade Chaplaincy at Niagara, and has great hopes of success. Is sure many stories will be fabricated to mislead his friends in Upper Canada as to what is doing at home respecting the provincial politics. Hopes no one will fancy him (Wyatt) changed, but wait till he is heard before the Privy Council when things will appear in their true light. Does not know what either Dixon or Ridout are about. Has every confidence in his own innocence and in the justice of the Council. Asks him to let Willcocks know that the papers sent by Dixon have never arrived. 478

Endorsed. "Cautioning his friends against giving any credit to reports "which they might hear of a change in his sentiments (referring prob-"ably to his and Cheniquy's letters to Mr. Dixon) and pledging himself "to act with the party, notwithstanding appearances to the contrary."

(In Gore's of 9th August.)

June 11, Montreal. Memorial of Patrick Langan and Marie Charles Joseph Lemoine, Baroness of Longueuil, widow of David Alexander Grant, to Gore, asking that their claim to Grande Isle be considered. 304

(In Gore's No. 4 of 28th July.)

August 9, York. Gore to Liverpool. The publication of the libellous pamphlet by Mr. Jackson, entitled "A view of the political situation of Upper Canada," has induced him to notice it, from the fact that it was connected with Mr. Moore's motion in the House of Commons. His remarks on the subject were transmitted to Lord Castlereagh in his despatch of 1st February, 1810, wherein he stated that he was convinced the libel proceeded from the pen of Mr. Thorpe, and that there then existed in the province, an organization of disaffected persons with Thorpe and Wyatt at the head. His conviction was based on certain documents in his possession, and since then incontrovertible evidence has come into his hands. The object of this "cabal" will doubtless be declared by them only to be the removal of the Lieut.-Governor, the judges and the obnoxious members of the Executive Council. Transmits the evidence alluded to, as he would consider himself wanting in discretion did he withhold it. 316

Descriptive schedule of certain original papers connecting the motion of Mr. Peter Moore with the organization of disaffected persons in the Province, headed by Thorpe and Wyatt. 318

August 16. Report of the Committee of the Executive Council refusing the petition of Honourable Richard Cartwright, as administrator of Capt. Thomas Gummersal's intestate estate. 488

1810.

August 16, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting letter from Gore, dated 11th June, last, enclosing the public accounts of Upper Canada for the half year ending 31st December, 1809, for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. Page 566

August 23, York. Gore to Liverpool. Transmitting report from the Executive Council for the opinion of His Majesty's law servants. Having been misled on an important point by the Attorney and Solicitor General of the Province, has no longer confidence in their opinion in a matter of such weight. 483

August 28, York. Same to same Has authorized Col. Claus, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to draw on Messrs. Coutts & Co., for £561 1s. 7d. being the amount of the dividends due to the Six Nations. If this sum should not prove correct, asks that directions be given Messrs. Coutts not to protest the bills. 492

September 1. Wm. Dummer Powell to Adam Gordon. The evil arising from the appointment of judges and law officers not sufficiently well known in Downing Street will justify this communication. Mr. Boulton has been given leave of absence to go to England, it is apprehended with the object of soliciting the vacant seat on the Bench, the appointment of this gentleman would not meet with approbation, as it was understood when the court was first organized that the judges should be barristers of Westminster Hall, until our own Bar could furnish fit subjects, and hitherto there has been no exception to this rule. Asks that we have the goodness to second Gore's representation on this subject, so important to the Colony. 567

September 10, York. Gore to Liverpool. Enclosing a memorial to the Treasury on the subject of fees and asking his (Liverpool's) support. 493

Enclosed. Memorial of Francis Gore. 496

Abstract of Lieut.-Governor Hunter's fees. 497*a*

Ditto of Lieut.-Governor Gore's. 497*b*

September 10, Delaware. Wm. Bond to John Small, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. Enclosing a letter to Lord Bathurst and a certificate from the farmers in the neighbourhood and asking for a few words in his favour when next writing to Bathurst. 569

Enclosed. Bond to Bathurst, Delaware Township, London District, 10th September, 1810. His experiments in the culture of hemp will bring him ruin without some assistance from Government. He has been obliged to rent a farm, as the land he was sent to make use of was not fit for tillage and encloses some of his memorials on the subject. 571

Certificate from the principal farmers in the Township of Delaware, stating that Mr. Bond is a judicious farmer, and well able to carry on the culture of hemp. 578

Memorial, dated 19th February, 1810, from Wm. Bond, on the subject of a grant to be made him in the London District. 583

Another from the same, dated York, 30th July, 1810. 585

September 25, York. Gore to Liverpool. The Solicitor General of this Province, Mr. Boulton, has obtained his leave to visit England. Has learned by experience that too much caution cannot be used in selecting proper subjects for the King's Bench, for which appointment Mr. Boulton is not properly qualified. Is convinced of the advantage of augmenting the Puisne Judges' salary to £1,000 a year. 498

October 12, York. Same to same. Transmitting a continuation of the minutes of the Executive Council of this Province on State matters from 1st January, 1809, to 30th June, 1810, and on Land matters for the same period. 501

October 12, York. Same to same. In his letter of 1st August, 1809, had asked for leave of absence to visit England on private affairs, stating that should leave be granted he would appoint the Chief Justice to administer the Government, and soliciting that the vacant office of Puisne Judge might be

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filled up. The reasons which persuaded him to ask for that leave are now very much str[illegible]er, and he again applies for that indulgence. The advantage of sendi[illegible]out a gentleman of ability to fill the vacant judgeship. Page 502

November 20, Lincoln's Inn. The Attorney and Solicitor General to same. In answer to letter of 10th November, transmitting a despatch from Lieut.-Governor Gore, submitting for the opinion of His Majesty's law servants the case of the grant of land to the late Captain Thomas Gummersal, state that they consider it proper to comply with the petition of the administrator. 589

December 26, York. Gore to same. Understanding that Mr. Small, Clerk of the Crown, has sent his son to England to solicit the appointment to that office on his resignation, thinks it his duty to state that that appointment would not meet with approbation here. 505

December 28, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting abstract of warrants issued on the Receiver General of Upper Canada for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. 591

Acting Governor I. Brock and Miscellaneous.—1811.

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July 9, Amherstburg. Matthew Elliott to Wm. Claus. The Sackies and Foxes to the number of 125 had arrived some days before and demanded a council. After asking for provisions, guns, ammunition, &c., they requested that the King should be assured of their attachment. Page 39

(In Gore's No. 12 of 1st March.)

October, 7, Amherstburg. Substance of speeches of the Indians at the Council at the Big Rock. 45

(In Gore's No. 12 of 1st March.)

October 16, Amherstburg. Matthew Elliot to Wm. Claus. Transmitting heads of what passed at the Council at Brown's Town, excepting the answer of the Huron's. Red Jacket's mission seems to have proved abortive in every point of view. Believes that the Indians are more ripe than ever for war. Dreads they may of themselves soon commence hostilities and our Government be blamed for encouraging them. Some Indians from Buffalo Creek had gone to Detroit where Hull furnished them with a boat to carry them home. Shall attend to his instructions respecting those left at the Grand River. 42

(In Gore's No. 12 of 1st March.)

November 5, Montreal. Memorial of the North-west Company relative to a new route in Upper Canada. 142

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

November 15, Amherstburg. Speech of the Shawenese Prophet's brother. 54

(In Gore's No. 12 of 1st March.)

November 16, Amherstburg. Matthew Elliott to Wm. Claus. Transmitting speech of the Shawenese Prophet's brother, which fully convinces him that the Americans are on the eve of an Indian war. In answer to the demand of the Indians for supplies, can only tell them that no time will be lost in laying their speech before the King. Asks for directions as to the future treatment of the Prophet and his adherents. The reason for the unusually large issue of presents and provisions. 18th November, called the Prophet's brother to a private conference respecting the intentions of the Indians. 50

(In Gore's No. 12 of 1st March.)

November 29, Lt.-Governor's office. Wm. Halton, secretary, to Wm. McGillivray. Answer to the memorial of the North-west Company in Upper Canada. 148

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

1811.
January 2, York. Gore to Liverpool. Enclosing report from the Executive Council on the petition of M. de Farcy, one of the French Royalist emigrants, and asking for His Majesty's further commands on the subject. Asks how far it may be advisable to grant special charters to enable the French Loyalists to obtain the promised grants. Page 2

Enclosed. Report of the Executive Council on the petition of Captain de Farcy, dated 13th December, 1810. 5

Copy of a letter from the Attorney and Solicitor General to Lord Hobart, dated 5th January, 1802, giving an opinion on the subject of grants of Land to aliens. 11

List of French Loyalists proposed to be given a special charter of denization, to enable them to obtain land grants. 14

January 7, York. Gore to Liverpool. (No. 9.) Enclosing a letter and memorial from Mr. St. George, late a major in Royalist Army. Recommends the memorial. 16

Enclosed. Memorial in French from Quetton St. George to Liverpool, dated 5th January, 1811. 18

Another of the same date, in English, also to Liverpool. 20

January 7, York. Certificate signed by Gore, stating during what period Thomas Ridout has been filling the position of Surveyor General. 193

(In Harrison's of 28th April.)

January 11, York. Gore to Liverpool. (No. 10.) Transmitting the annual establishment and annual requisitions. 24

Enclosed. Proposed establishment of the Indian Department in Upper Canada, for 1811. 24a

List of persons holding temporary appointments in the Indian Department Upper Canada. 24b

Requisition for Indian stores for 1811. 25

Ditto for stationery for the Indian Department for 1811. 30

January 24, York. Gore to Liverpool. Enclosing memorial from Thomas Ridout and Wm. Chewett for the emoluments of office since the suspension of Mr. Wyatt. Recommends that the petition be granted. 32

Enclosed. The memorial. 34

January 26, York. Bill of exchange drawn on W. H. Adams by Thomas Ridout, for salary as Surveyor General of Upper Canada. 192

(In Harrison's of 28th April.)

February 19, London. Statement signed H. W. R. (H. W. Ryland) concerning Bishop Plessis who had issued a *mandement* in which he had assumed titles and authority to which he was not legally entitled. Is he not liable to criminal prosecution? Under what statute an action might be brought. To what penalty might he be subject if prosecuted? 180

(In Ryland's of 19th February to Mr. Secretary Peel.)

February 26, York. Gore to Wm. Claus, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs. He is to instruct Elliott to be more than usually circumspect in his communications with the Indians so as to give no suspicion of favouring their hostile designs against the United States. They are to be impressed with the certainty of misfortune if they attack the Whites, and convinced that the Americans are now becoming so strong that it would be impossible to prevail against them. They are also to be assured that this advice is given from a sincere regard for their welfare. 37

(In Gore's No. 12 of 1st March.)

March 1, York. Same to Liverpool. (No. 12.) Enclosing copies of three letters with their enclosures from Mr. Elliott, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Amherstburg to the Deputy Superintendent General. These letters being communicated to Sir James Craig, he (Gore) in conformity to his opinion, has instructed the D. S. G. of Indian Affairs to restrain the Indians from committing any act of hostility on the subjects of the United States. 36

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

1811.
March 4, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting public accounts for Upper Canada for the half year ending 30th June, 1810, with vouchers, &c., for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. Page 185

March 5. J. Watkins (for M. Winter) to Messrs. Coutts & Co. Respecting the duty on the 3 per cent consolidated annuities belonging to the Six Nation Indians. 206

March 7, Attorney General's office. Wm. Firth, Attorney General, to Wm. Halton, claiming a fee. 74
(In Gore's No. 14 of 9th April.)

March 8, Attorney General's office. Same to same. Respecting his claim for a fee. 77
(In Gore's No. 14 of 9th April.)

March 8, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting letter from Governor Gore with requisitions for stationery for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 187

March 18, York. Gore to Liverpool. Enclosing abstract from Auditor's Docket Books. 58

ABSTRACT from the Auditor's Docket Books of Grants of Land in Upper Canada, which have passed the Great Seal of this Province, between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1810.

Counties.	No. of Grants.	Districts.	No. of Acres.	Total No. of Grants.	Total No. of Acres Granted.
York	99	Home	20,692	99	20,692
Durham	7	Newcastle.	1,738	25	5,588
Northumberland	18		3,850		
Lincoln	24	Niagara	3,604½	24	3,604½
Glengarry	28	Eastern.	4,347	69	10,962
Dundas	5		62[illegible]		
Prescott	2		620		
Russell	16		3 714		
Stormont	18		1,661		
Grenville	12	Johnstown.	2,300	118	25,210
Carleton	53		11,810		
Leeds	53		11,100		
Essex	17	Western.	2,985	30	6,385
Kent	13		3,400		
Middlesex	3	London.	800	20	3,729
Norfolk	12		2,[illegible]79		
Oxford	5		850		
Frontenac	62	Midland.	9,212⅘	155	28,367⅘
Hastings	51		11,220		
Lennox and Addington	22		4,368		
Prince Edward	20		3,567		
			Total...	540	104,537½ ⅘

Errors excepted.

P. SELBY, *Auditor General.*

1811.
March 19, Lt.-Governor's office. William Halton to John Small, Clerk of the Executive Council. Transmitting copy of a letter from Wm. Firth for the opinion of the Executive Council. Page 80

(In Gore's No. 14 of 9th April.)

March 21, York. Gore to Liverpool. The Legislature met on the 1st of February last. Encloses speeches. 61

Enclosed. The Lieut.-Governor's speech on the opening of the Legislature of Upper Canada. 62

Speech from the Council in answer to the above. 65

Speech from the Assembly. 67

The Lieutenant-Governor's speech on proroguing the Legislature. 70

April 2. Harrison to ——— Concerning his application in favour of Mr. Campbell for the situation of Assistant Judge of Upper Canada. His reasons for recommending the appointment. 208

April 4. Copy of a report of a committee of the Executive Council on the Attorney General's letter of the 8th March, 1811, respecting his claims concerning the great seal. 81

Enclosed. Extract from the proceedings in Council of 13th July, 1799. 85

Enclosed. Extract from the proceedings in Council of 5th November, 1799. 86

(In Gore's No. 14 of 9th April.)

April 9, York. Gore to Liverpool. (No. 14.) Enclosing letters respecting a fee for the Great Seal claimed by the Attorney General. 72

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

April 15, St. James' Palace. W. D. Adams to Harrison. Enclosing copies of a bill of exchange and accompanying certificate drawn on him by Mr. Thomas Ridout for the directions of the Lords of the Treasury. Reason why he does not feel justified in paying it. 189

(In Harrison's of 28th April.)

April 28, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Enclosing letter from W. D. Adams with copy of Bill of Exchange drawn upon him by Thomas Ridout for Lord Liverpool's opinion whether the bill is to be paid. 188

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

May 1, Montreal. P. Langan to Colonel Bunbury respecting his title to some property, and enclosing memorial, &c. 194

Enclosed. Memorial. 198

Appointment of P. Langan to be Assistant Paymaster of Contingencies at Montreal. 202

May 6, London. Wm. Campbell to Peel. Respecting his case and his application for the vacant situation of Assistant Justice in Upper Canada. 203

June 1, Same to same. Mr. Harrison having informed him of his appointment to the situation of Assistant Judge in Upper Canada, he is anxious to have the *mandamus* and other necessary papers made out as soon as possible that he may return home by the June packet. 211

June 3, York. Gore to Liverpool. Transmitting Schedule of Bills passed in the third session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament; also copies of the Journals of the two Houses during the same session. 87

Enclosed. Schedule. 88

June 8. Provisional agreement with the Chippewa Indians for a tract of land. 154

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

June 8, Gwillenbury. Proceedings of a meeting with the Chippewas. 157

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

June 11, Downing St. Peel to Harrison. Asking that Lord Liverpool be furnished with an account of the total cost of the Indian Department for the years 1806, '7, '8, '9, '10, to enable him to judge of the propriety of adopting a plan

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proposed for giving a cash allowance to the Indians on the borders of Upper Canada, in lieu of presents. Page 247

June 13, Strand. Thomas Coutts & Co., to James Chapman and Adam Gordon. After much correspondence with the Tax Commissioners they say that unless it can be declared that the Indian Nations are not subjects of His Britannic Majesty, they cannot comply with the request for the return of the Property Tax collected on the Consolidated 3 per cent stock belonging to the Six Nation Indians in Upper Canada. 212

July 5, Montreal. P. Langan to Peel. Enclosing a memorial addressed to Lord Liverpool on behalf of himself and the Baroness of Longueuil, widow of the late David Alexander Grant. 214

Enclosed. The Memorial. 219

July 11. Harrison to Liverpool. In consequence of Mr. Peel's request for a certificate as to Mr. Campbell's character and fitness for the situation of Assistant Judge, has no hesitation in recommending him. 230

July 11. Ryland to Peel. Concerning the rights of the Crown with regard to the St. Sulpician estates and properties of the Church of Rome, in general, in Lower Canada. 223

July 13, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. (No. 5.) His request for leave of absence has been approved by the Prince Regent. The Civil Administration of the Colony is to be committed to the Officer Commanding the Forces. 92

July 18, York. Gore to Liverpool. (No. 15.) In his despatch No. 14, had transmitted papers relating to Mr. Firth's claim respecting the Great Seal, he has now to transmit a letter from that gentleman, claiming the right to conduct all the criminal prosecutions on the circuit at the charge of the Crown. Encloses nine papers relating to Mr. Firth's pretensions. 94

Enclosed. The papers. 98 to 115

July 24. Provisional agreement with the Mississaguas for land in Thurlow. 164
(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

July 24, Smith's Creek. Proceedings of a meeting with the Mississagua Indians of the River Moira. 166
(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

July 29, York. Gore to Liverpool. (No. 16.) Before an opportunity offered to despatch his letter, No. 15, had received a request from Mr. Firth for leave to go to England, not to return. His reasons for refusing to consent. He has been informed that Mr. Firth is determined to embark without permission. 116

Enclosed. Four letters on the subject. 119, 121, 123, 126

August 9, London. John Black to Peel. Enclosing his memorial addressed to Lord Liverpool. 232

Enclosed. The memorial. 235

August 9, Lincoln's Inn. Opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General addressed to Liverpool on the case referred to them, whether all instruments under the Great Seal should pass through the office of Attorney General of the Province. 238

August 10, York. Gore to Liverpool. Has directed Col. Claus to draw on Messrs. Coutts and Co. for the sum of £496 2s. 6d., accruing to the Six Nation Indians from the money invested in the funds. 127

August 15, Downing St. Draft of a letter to the Officer Administering the Government of Upper Canada. Transmitting copy of the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown on the claim of the Attorney General that all Instruments under the Great Seal should pass through his office and receive his fiat. 128

August 15, York. Gore to Liverpool. Recommending Mr. Cartwright for a grant of 3,000 acres of waste lands without fees. 130

1811.
August 31, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Enclosing copy of the report of the Commissioners of Taxes relative to the deduction of the Property Duty from the dividends belonging to the Six Nation Indians, for Lord Liverpool's information. Page 241

Enclosed. The report. 242

August 31, Treasury. Same to same. Enclosing copy of the report of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, on the expenses of the Indian Department in Upper Canada, for Lord Liverpool's information. 243

Enclosed. The report, dated 16th August. 244

September 6, York. Plans of a tract of land intended to be purchased from the Mississagua Indians in the Township of Thurlow. 150

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

September 15, Cornwall. Wm. Firth, Attorney General, to Liverpool. As the Lieutenant-Governor has refused him leave of absence, asks his (Liverpool's) permission to return home to make some disclosures. 249

September 28, York. Gore to same. Respecting the claim of Mr. Jarvis, secretary of the province, for the expense incurred by him in perfecting 1,040 patents of land. 133

September 30, York. Same to same. Apprising him of the unprecedented conduct of Mr. Firth, who has left the province to embark at Quebec. Has, with the advice of the Executive Council, named John McDonnell to perform the duties of Attorney General till His Majesty's pleasure be known. Too much care cannot be exercised in choosing a successor to Mr. Firth. 135

Enclosed. Extract from the proceedings of the Executive Council. 137

September 30, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. In answer to letter of 11th June, on the subject of commuting the Indian presents, and requesting to be furnished with an account of the total cost of the Indian Department, for some years past, is commanded to transmit copies of the Indian accounts. 252

Enclosed. Extract of a report of the Comptrollers of Army accounts, dated September 23rd, 1811. 254

An account of expenses paid by the Indian Department for presents for the years 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810 and 1811. 257

Account of provisions issued to the Indians for the years 1806 and 1807. 258

October 8, York. Gore to Liverpool. Acknowledging receipt of letter conveying to him (Gore) leave of absence for twelve months on private business. Major General Isaac Brock, on whom the administration of the Government devolves, has been sworn in as a member of the Council. 138

October 8, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Enclosing letter from Mr. Adams, asking instructions relative to the acceptance of a bill drawn by Mr. Thomas Ridout for his salary, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 259

Enclosed. The letter, dated 3rd October. 260

October 9, York. Major General Isaac Brock to Liverpool. States that the usual oaths were this day administered in Council to enable him to preside over the Civil Government of the Province. 139

November 4, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting letter from Gore with a memorial from Capt. Claus, praying for an increase of salary, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 262

November 5, Treasury. Same to same. Transmitting report of the Comptrollers of Army accounts of 24th ult., on a letter from Gore enclosing the accounts of Upper Canada, that Lord Liverpool may make any observations he wishes prior to their being sent to the Audit Office. 264

November 19, Treasury. Harrison to ———. Respecting the public accounts of Upper Canada. 265

Enclosed. Extract of report of Comptrollers of Army accounts, dated 1st October, 1807. 267

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Extract of report of Comptrollers of Army accounts, dated 24th October, 1811. Page 268

November 19, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. The Commissioners approve of an increase being made to the salary of Captain Claus. 269

November 20, Fort George. Requisition for goods intended as payment for a tract of land purchased from the Chippewa Indians. 151

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

November 20, Fort George. Requisition for goods intended as payment for land purchased from the Mississaguas. 171

(In Brock's of 23rd November.)

November 23, York. Brock to Liverpool. Enclosing memorial and accompanying papers from the North-west Company. 140

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

November 25, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. (No. 6.) Queries on several points connected with the annual estimate for defraying the charge of the Civil Establishment of Upper Canada. 173

December 3, Downing St. Same. (No. 7.) Transmitting copy of a letter from the Treasury with its enclosures relative to the impropriety of including military expenses in the accounts of the Province of Upper Canada. 175

December 3, York. Brock to Liverpool. Acknowledging letter, stating that an annual grant of £100 for every future missionary sent to this colony had been sanctioned. The great need of more workers. Reports the arrival of Mr. Justice Campbell. 176

December 3, Admiralty office. Croker to Peel. Having laid before the Commissioners of the Admiralty a letter transmitting an extract of one from Mr. Boulton, Solicitor General of Upper Canada, who was captured on board the "Minerva" on his passage from Quebec, suggesting how an application for his release might be made, is commanded by the Commissioners to state, for Lord Liverpool's information, that the French Government will be applied to for his release. 271

Enclosed. Extract of letter, dated Verdun, 1st October, 1811. 272

December 5, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore or the Officer administering the Government of Upper Canada. (No. 8.) The Commissioners of the Treasury approve of an increase to the salary of Col. Claus. 178

December 20, Treasury. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting letter from Brock containing requisitions for stationery for 1812, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 270

ACTING GOVERNOR I. BROCK, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR R. H. SHEAFFE—1812.

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February 7, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore or Officer administering the Government of Upper Canada. (No. 9.) Transmitting an application made by Lord Amherst in favour of Mr. Hale, Deputy Paymaster General at Quebec, who solicits a grant of land. Recommends the application. Page 2

March 12, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock or Officer administering the Government of Upper Canada. (No. 1.) Transmitting copy of a letter from Gore recommending an additional grant to Mr. Cartwright of 3,000 acres. The Prince Regent approves of the grant. 3

March 23, York. Brock to Liverpool. The Legislature met on the 3rd ult. Enclosed speeches will give an idea of the temper with which the session commenced. The first bill passed was one to give an additional reward of £5 for every deserter from His Majesty's service. From the number of aliens in Canada had judged an oath of abjuration advisable, but failed in passing the measure. Had also attempted to pass in the Legislative Council a bill for the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus Act* but failed in

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that also. The sum of £5,000 has been appropriated to the use of the Militia, on which he will draw if the aspect of public affairs should call for active measures. Perfect reliance can be placed on the loyalty of the original inhabitants and their descendants. The proceedings in Congress have induced several Americans to withdraw from this Province and many more are preparing to follow. Transmits schedule of Bills which passed the Legislature. Also papers on different subjects. The instructions of Sir James Craig have been well enforced by the officers of the Indian Department to prevent the commencement of hostilities; and though about 300 have had recourse to arms yet the neutrality held by numerous tribes has saved the Western country from destruction. Page 4

Enclosed. Speeches on the opening of the Legislature. 14 to 27

Schedule of Bills passed. 28

Address from the House of Assembly to Prince Regent respecting a number of Loyalists, &c., who have not received grants of land. 31

Report of the Executive Council on the above. 36

Report from the House of Assembly to the Prince Regent; praying for redress from the decision of Chief Justice Scott who had liberated Robert Nichol's from prison. 39

Papers on the subject of Robert Nichol's commitment. 41 to 69

Speeches on prorogation. 70, 71

Observations on the actual state of the Province signed by Brock, and dated 3rd December, 1811. 73

April 2, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock. (No. 2.) Sir George Prevost has been appointed Lieut.-Governor. 85

April 10, Downing St. Same. (No. 3.) Respecting duties on goods imported from the United States. 86

April 14, Downing St. Same. (No. 4.) Informing them that requisition for goods required to pay for lands to be purchased from the Chippawas and Mississaguas will be forwarded to Canada. 88

April 14, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. The Prince Regent has confirmed the appointment of Alexander McDonell to be Attorney General of Upper Canada. 89

April 16, York. Brock to Liverpool. Transmitting continuation of the minutes of the Executive Council on State matters from 3rd August, 1810, to 5th October, 1811, and on Land matters from 1st July, 1810, to 5th October, 1811. 90

April 18, York. Brock to Liverpool. Enclosing abstract from the Auditor's Docket Books. 91

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Abstract from the Auditor's Docket Books of Grants of Land in Upper Canada which have passed the Great Seal of this Province between the 1st January and 31st December, 1811, inclusive.

Counties.	Number of Grants.	Districts.	Number of Acres.	Total Number of Grants.	Total No. of Acres Granted.
York	238	Home.	46,379 1/10	238	46,379 1/10
Durham	4	Newcastle.	950	24	5,190
Northumberland	20		4,240		
Lincoln	41	Niagara.	8,569	41	8,569
Glengarry	8	Eastern.	1,595	70	15,194 5/10
Dundas	5		1,050		
Prescott	2		600		
Russell	49		11,800		
Stormont	6		149 8/10		
Grenville	28	Johnstown.	2,224	61	8,924
Carleton	1		300		
Leeds	32		6,400		
Essex	15	Western.	2,751	23	4,906
Kent	8		2,155		
Middlesex	3	London.	2,018	43	14,024
Norfolk	29		9,306		
Oxford	11		2,700		
Frontenac	27	Midland.	2,604 3/10	83	12,400 3/10
Hastings	12		2,485		
Lennox and Addington	19		3,307		
Prince Edward	25		4,004		
			Total...	583	115,586 9/10

Errors excepted.

P. SELBY,
Auditor General.

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April 20, York. Brock to Liverpool. Transmitting copies of the laws of the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament, also copies of the Journal of the two Houses during the same session. 94

May 11, York. Same to same. Acknowledging receipt of letter of 3rd December addressed to Gore, with its enclosures relating to the impropriety of including Military expenses in the accounts of Upper Canada. Every attention will be given to the instructions. 95

1812.
May 11, York. Same to Peel. Acknowledging circular letters of 5th and 17th December together with the London Gazette's extraordinary, detailing the brilliant achievements of the British Army under Lieut. Generals Hill and Achmutz. Page 97

May 19. Extract from the proceedings in Council approving of the measure proposed by Brock. 114

Enclosed. General Brock's proposal that at the present juncture the Prince Regent should be moved to give permission to place the family of every soldier, regular and militia, also of every mariner on the Lakes, who may be killed in the coming contest, upon the U. E. list and to extend this advantage to every mariner and militia man who may be maimed or disabled upon actual service. 115

May 23, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore or Officer administering the Government in Upper Canada. Transmitting letter from the Treasury containing the decision upon the application of the Baroness De Longueuil and Mr. Langan. 98

May 23, Downing St. Same. (No. 6.) Transmitting decision of the Treasury on the memorial of Messrs. Ridout and Chewett. 99

May 23, Downing St. Same. (No. 7.) Transmitting copy of letter from the Treasury stating that the goods asked for to pay for certain tracts of land purchased from the Indians will be shipped to Canada. 100

May 23, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock or Officer administering the Government. Transmitting memorial of Mr. Firth, late Attorney General of Upper Canada. Observations on the memorial. 101

May 25, York. General order. Application has been made to the Prince Regent asking that lands be alotted to the wives and children of such soldiers and marines as may be killed in the present contest, and relief afforded to those who may be wounded and for whom no other provision is made. 110

June 3, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock or Officer administering the Government. (No. 8.) The nine Acts passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada in March, 1811, have been submitted to the Privy Counil and do not appear liable to any objection. List of the Acts. 104

July 4, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock (No. 1.) Transmitting extract of a letter written to Mr. Firth by Lord Liverpool's direction, on the subject of his accounts. 108

July 12, Sandwich. Proclamation of General Hull to the inhabitants of Canada. 147
(In Brock's of 29th August.)

July 22, Fort George. Proclamation issued by General Brock in answer to Hull's. 152
(In Brock's of 29th August.)

July 28. Speeches on the opening of the Legislature of Upper Canada. 131 to 142
(In Brook's of 29th August.)

July 30, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock (No. 2.) Transmitting letter from the Treasury, enclosing copy of a report from the commissioners of taxes respecting the salaries of Civil Officers in Upper Canada. 110

July 31, Downing St. Same. (No. 3.) Transmitting copy of a memorial from Mr. Davenport Phelps praying for lands. 111

August 3, York. Proceedings in Council deciding that Martial Law may be proclaimed and exercised. 126
(In Brock's of 29th August.)

August 5. Speeches on the closing of the Legislature of Upper Canada. 143
(In Brock's of 29th August.)

August 10, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock (No. 4.) Despatches received and laid before the Prince Regent who approves of the measures already taken and is confident that his zeal and activity have increased in proportion to the hostility shown by the United States. Is convinced support may be

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had if required from Sir George Prevost. The liberal appropriations made by both provinces and the loyal spirit of the inhabitants leaves little apprehension of the ultimate result of any action. Page 112

August 10. Proclamation by Major General Brock to the people of the Michigan Territory. 172

(In Brock's of 29th August.)

August 16, Detroit. Capitulation for the surrender of Fort Detroit entered into between Major General Brock and Major General Hull. 168

(In Brock's of 29th August.)

August 17, Detroit. Brock to Prevost. The enemy crossed the Detroit River on the 12th ult., without opposition, established himself at Sandwich and ravaged the country as far as the Moravian town. Some skirmishes took place between the enemy and the troops under Lt.-Col. St. George. An account of the surrender of Detroit and the capitulation of Hull and his army on the 16th August. 157

(In Brock's of 29th August.)

August 29, York. Same to Liverpool. The invasion by General Hull having produced such an effect that the Norfolk Militia refused to march, he thought it his duty to lay the enclosed representation before the Executive Council. The Legislature prorogued after passing the money bills. Transmits speeches on the opening and closing of both Houses. Is much troubled by the disposition shown by the people of the Western district to submit tamely and of the Six Nations at the Grand River to remain neutral. Encloses copy of Hull's proclamation on taking possession of Sandwich and the counter proclamation which he (Brock) had issued with good effect. Refers him (Liverpool) to his official despatch for his subsequent proceedings. Some account of Tecumseh and the Indians in general. The reinforcements lately arrived place this country beyond the likelihood of an attack. 118

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

August 30, York. Same to Liverpool. Before the despatch respecting the duties to be imposed on American manufactures was received, war had been declared by the United States. When tranquility is restored the commands will be obeyed. 174

August 31, York. Same to same. Despatches received. Encloses answers to questions contained in that of 25th November, 1811. 176

Enclosed. Questions. 178

August 31, York. Same to same. Recommending that John McDonnell be confirmed in his appointment as Attorney General of Upper Canada. 185

September 1, York. Same to same. Acknowledging despatch respecting foreigners arriving in the Province from the parts of Europe that are under the control of the French Government. 187

September 14, Fort George. Same to Bathurst. (No. 1.) Despatch stating that the seals of the Colonial and War Department had been entrusted to him (Bathurst) received. 192

September 14, Fort George. Same to same. (No. 2.) Despatch enclosing memorial of the late Attorney General Firth received. The explanations asked for cannot be transmitted by this opportunity. Encloses copy of the general order respecting Mr. Lees, of the 100th Regiment, of which Mr. Firth complains. 193

Enclosed. The General order. 195

September 26, York. Same to same. (No. 3.) Respecting Mr. Firth's accounts. Despatches received. 197

September 28, York. Same to George Harrison. Transmitting for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, a report of the Executive Council as to whether Messrs. Campbell and Grece have complied with the conditions required by their bonds to encourage the culture of hemp. 198

Enclosed. The report. 199

1812.

Draft of a letter to Brock. (No. 5.) Transmitting copy of a letter respecting the shipment of stationery for the Indian Department, Upper Canada. Page 204

October 20, York. Major General R. H. Sheaffe to Bathurst. (No. 1.) In consequence of the death of Major General Brock, has taken the oaths as President to administer the Civil Government. Encloses extract of his (Sheaffe's) despatch on the subject of the public loss. No word from Proctor at Detroit lately. The last stated that troops were on the march against him. The enemy has been reinforced on the Niagara Frontier since the 13th inst., and expect more help. They seem determined to repeat the attacks and by the aid of numbers and perseverance they may eventually succeed in gaining possession of a small part of the Province unless reinforcements speedily arrive. At present an armistice exists between himself and Brigadier General Smyth, thirty hours' notice to be given of intended rupture. Lt.-Col. McDonnell, Provincial Aide-de-camp to Brock, and Attorney General of this Province, died on the 14th inst., of wounds received in the action at Queenston. Shall appoint some one to act in his place till His Majesty's pleasure be known. 205

Enclosed. Extract, dated 13th Oct., 1812, and addressed to Sir George Prevost. 208

November 16, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Brock. (No. 6.) Despatches received and laid before the Prince Regent, who approves of his (Brock's) conduct. As the success in Upper Canada has secured peace there for some time, he trusts that due preparations will be made to meet future invasions. Mr. McDonnell's appointment has been confirmed. The conduct of many of the Indian tribes gives them a fair claim to protection and reward. 189

December 14, Downing St. Draft of a letter to the Officer administering the Government of Upper Canada. (No. 1.) Giving authority to increase the salary of Mr. Givens, Superintendent of Indians. Grant of land to be made to Mr. Selby, Receiver General of Upper Canada. 211

December 15, Downing St. Same (No. 2.) Edward Bowen has been appointed Attorney General of Upper Canada. 213

December 15, Downing St. Same. (No. 3.) Transmitting memorial of Mr. McGillivray and papers relating thereto. The subject to be put before the Council. 214

December 31, Fort George. Sheaffe to Bathurst. (No. 1.) Being constantly in the presence of the enemy, has prevented him from writing frequently. Respecting the Militia and the Provincial Marine. Proposes going to York, where he will consult the Executive Council as to the expediency of assembling the Legislature before the close of the winter. 219

December 31, Fort George. Same to same. (No. 2.) John Beverly Robinson was sworn in on the 3rd inst. to act as Attorney General of the Province. 216

December 31, Fort George. Same to same. (No. 2.) Enclosing requisition for an extra quantity of Indian presents for 1813, in the event of war continuing. 223

Enclosed. The requisition. 224

December 31, Fort George. Same to same. (No. 3.) Acknowledging despatches. The Executive Council has not yet prepared a report on the memorial of Mr. Davenport Phelps. 218

Quebec. Plan of Fort at Detroit. 173*a*.

Schedule of the Acts passed in the first (extra) session of the 6th Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada. 145

(In Brock's of 29th August.)

MISCELLANEOUS.—1812.

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1808.
July 30, York. Gore to Castlereagh. Enclosing papers respecting Mr. Langan's claim to Grand Isle, opposite Kingston, and asking directions on the subject. Page 289

Enclosed. Petition of Baroness de Longueuil and Patrick Langan, stating that they are the lawful proprietors of Grande Isle and the three small adjacent islands, Garden, Forest and Nut, and asking that they be left in possession. Opinion of the Solicitor General of England respecting His Majesty's title to Grand Isle, dated 28th January, 1796. 304

The report of Attorney General Powell, of Lower Canada, respecting Grand Isle. 306

1812.
January 1. Certificate that D'Arcy Boulton, Solicitor General for Upper Canada, is held prisoner at Verdun, France. 3

January 1, Montreal. Amherst to Liverpool. Soliciting a grant of 5,000 acres in Upper Canada for his brother-in-law, Mr. Hale, Deputy Paymaster General. 4

January 7, London. Alex. McDonnell to Gore. Asking that he, as sole executor for the late Solicitor General Gray, drowned on the "Speedy" on Lake Ontario, be given an order for for the salary due him. 272

Enclosed. Copy of letter of administration certified by Joseph Cheniquy. 274

Certificate, that Joseph Cheniquy is a duly commissioned Notary Public. 277

Certificate that Robert Isaac DeyGray fulfilled his duties as Solicitor General of Upper Canada from 13th June to 8th October, when he embarked on the "Speedy" which is supposed to have foundered. 278

January 13, Riegate. John Wm. McGrue to Liverpool. Asking for 40,000 acres of land. 6

Enclosed. Some reflections, in addition to the memorial presented to Liverpool, by John McGrue. 9

January 18, Norwich. Wm. Firth, Attorney General of Upper Canada, to Liverpool. Recapitulation of his complaints against the Governor and Executive Council of Upper Canada. 13

February 19, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Respecting the provisions for the Indian Department and the pensions for officers of the same. 28

February 19, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Asking from what fund the pension of Captain Steele, of the Provincial Marine, is to be paid. 30

February 24. Gore to same. Respecting the provisions and rum for the Indians and also the pensions of the department. 31

February 24. Same to same. Captain Steele's pension is paid out of the Military chest at Quebec. 33

February 29, Treasury Chambers. R. Wharton to same. Transmitting abstracts of warrants issued by Gore on the Receiver General of Upper Canada, from 1st October, 1810, to 7th Oct., 1811, for Lord Liverpool's observations thereon. 34

March 5, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting letter from Brock, enclosing two requisitions for goods required to pay for lands to be purchased, from the Chippawa and Mississagua Indians in Upper Canada, for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 35

March 9, London. Wm. Smith to ———. Transmitting a memorial from Mr. Firth, Attorney General of Upper Canada. 36

March 10. Gore to Peel. His reasons for entering into a provisional agreement with the Indians of Matchedash and Lake Simcoe for the purchase of about 250,000 acres of land. 38

March 11. Same to same. Observations on Mr. Firth's memorial. 42

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INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

1812.
March 12. Wyatt to same. Asking again for copies of certain official letters written by Lord Castlereagh, relative to his suspension from office, the first copies having been mislaid. Page 66

March 13, Washington. Foster, His Majesty's Envoy, to ———. Believes the information he has received of the defenceless state of Detroit to be correct, has written to Prevost to put him on his guard against surprising it even should a declaration of war be proposed in Congress. After war has actually commenced is time enough to take offensive measures. 174
(In Hamilton's of 5th May.)

March 21. Wyatt to Peel. Thanks for the copies of the letters asked for. Gives the following extract of a letter from Castlereagh. "What might be "deemed charges against Mr. Wyatt, I considered he had satisfactorily "explained when I recommended to the Treasury to employ Mr. Wyatt "elsewhere." 68

March 21, Riegate. John Wm. Grue (or McGrue?) to same. Thanks for his note stating that the Governor of Upper Canada will make out a grant of such proportion of land as he considers proper. Asks for some official letter to present on arriving in Canada. 69

March 21. W. D. Adams to Harrison. Stating that a moiety of Mr. Wyatt's salary has been paid to Messrs. Chewett and Ridout. 139
(In Harrison's of 14th April.)

March 31, Treasury Chambers. R. Wharton to Peel. The Lords Commissioners see no objection to Mr. Gore's suggestions respecting the proposed road in the Western District. 70

April 6, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Respecting the salary of Mr. Justice Powell. 71

April 9, Downing St. Peel to Gore. In reference to letter of 11th ultimo, states that Lord Liverpool has selected such extracts from the letters addressed to him by Mr. Firth as appear to comprehend the specific grounds of Mr. Firth's complaint. 44
Enclosed. The extracts. 45 to 65

April 10. Wyatt to Liverpool. Asking to be furnished with such parts of Mr. Gore's letters as constitute charges against him (Wyatt). 72

April 11. Gore to ——— (Private). Has made a few notes for his (Gore's) information on the conduct of Mr. Firth while in Canada. 73

April 11. Same to Peel. Letter of 9th instant, transmitting extracts from letters of Mr. Firth received. Encloses explanations upon some of the circumstances referred to in the extracts which come within his own personal knowledge and suggests that such passages as relate to the Executive Council, Bench, &c., in Canada be forwarded to them. 74
Enclosed. The explanations. 75 to 87

April 11. Gore's reply to an extract of a letter from Wm. Firth, dated York, 10th April, 1810. 88
Enclosed. Documents relating to the same. 93 to 126

April 13, Downing St. Draft of a letter to Gore. The letters on the subject of Firth's accounts and his conduct in quitting the Province without leave have been laid before the Prince Regent, who upholds his (Gore's) conduct. 136

April 14, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting letter from Mr. Adams upon the memorial of Messrs. Ridout and Chewett, praying for a moiety of Mr. Wyatt's salary during his suspension while they performed his duties, for Lord Liverpool's opinion on the application. 138
(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

April 14. Adams to same. Enclosing certificate that Mr. McDonell has discharged the duties of the Attorney General from 28th September to 31st December, 1811, with an order to pay the salary due to Mr. Wm. Allan. Asks for directions. 141
Enclosed. The certificate. 143

1812.
April 21. Memorial of Wm. McGillivray. Asking that the St. Regis Indians be permitted to give him a perpetual lease of their lands opposite the village of St. Regis. 144

Enclosed. Petition of the Iroquois Indians of St. Regis to Gore, with the same request. 150

Gore's answer to the above refusing the request. 152

April 24, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. The goods asked for by Brock to pay for certain lands in Upper Canada purchased from the Indians are to be forwarded to Canada. 154

April 24, Norwich. Firth to same. Observations on his letter of 13th instant. 155

April 27. Gore to Liverpool. Expressing his satisfaction that Mr. McDonell has been confirmed in his appointment of Attorney General. 161

April 29, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Peel. Transmitting letter from Brock, inclosing requisitions for stationery for the Indian Department for Lord Liverpool's opinion thereon. 162

April 30. Smith, Payne and Smith. Stating in connection with the memorial of Wm. McGillivray that they have known him for many years and believe him to be of high character. 163

May 2. Gore to Liverpool. Respecting the fees which form part of the emolument of the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. 164

Enclosed. Statement. 167

May 2. Thomas Scott to Gore. An account of his dispute with the House of Assembly. 281

May 5. Adams to Peel. Respecting the salary of Major General Brock. 171

May 5. John Honeyman, agent for Wm. Campbell to same. Respecting Campbell's salary as Judge of the King's Bench in Upper Canada. 172

May 5, Foreign Office. Wm. Hamilton to same. Transmitting extract from a despatch from His Majesty's Envoy at Washington, dated 13th March. 173

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

May 9. Gore to same. Returns communication from the Treasury of 29th April. The arrears of stationery for the Indian Department should be ordered out to this country. 175

May 18, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Directions as to the salary of Mr. Wyatt during his suspension. 176

May 19. Wyatt to same. Asking for copies of the charges preferred against him. 178

May 20, Whitehall. Chetwynd to same. Returning Acts passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada which do not appear to require confirmation but may be left to their own operation. 180

May 25, Horse Guards. Torrens to same. Having laid before the Commander-in-Chief his letter of 23rd instant, with enclosure, states that no such general order as therein alluded to is reported to have been issued. The subject will be referred to Prevost. 181

May 26. Gore to same. (Private.) Is much pleased with the decision on the claim of the Baroness de Longueuil and Mr. Langan. Asks for a copy of Mr. Harrison's letter on the subject. 182

May 27, Downing St. John Wm. Grue (or McGrue) to same. Asking for such a letter to the Governor of Upper Canada as will entitle him to attention. 183

May. Memorial of Margaret Vesey to the Earl of Liverpool, for a grant of land. 185

June 1. Gore to Peel. Conditions under which he thinks the land reserved for the St. Regis Indians might be granted to Mr. McGillivray. 187

June 6. Same to same. Asking whether he thinks it probable Lord Liverpool would find any difficulty in granting him a tract of land. 189

June 6. Copy of the proceedings of Council relative to the memorial of Mr. Secretary Jarvis, asking for compensation for the stationery, &c., used for deeds in the land granting office. 279

1812.

June 8. Wm. Jarvis, Secretary of Upper Canada, to Gore. Assuring him that he (Jarvis) had never authorized Mr. Firth to use his name, and denies being aggrieved by his (Gore's) conduct. Page 132

June 30, Whitehall Palace. Adams to Peel. Respecting Mr. D'Arcy Boulton's salary as Solicitor General of Upper Canada. 191

July 9, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting a memorial from Dr. Ridout, praying for the payment of salary due his brother, Thomas Ridout. 193

July 14. Gore to Bathurst. Enclosing memorial of Prideaux Selby, Receiver-General of Upper Canada. 194

Enclosed. The memorial. 195

July 15. Wyatt to Bathurst. Repeating his request for a copy of the charges preferred against him. 197

July 21. E. W. Phelps to Peel. Enclosing a memorial from Davenport Phelps asking for a grant of land. 200

Enclosed. The memorial. 201

July 23. Gore to same. Recommending that the memorial of Davenport Phelps be referred to the Council of Upper Canada. 204

August 5, London. J. Barker, Deputy Storekeeper General, to Harrison. Reporting the shipment of the stationery for the use of the Indian Department in Upper Canada. 212

August 8, London. Same to same. Reporting the shipment of the Indian stores to pay for the land purchased from the Chippawa and Mississagua Indians. 214

August 13. Wyatt to Bathurst. Asking for an answer to his letter of the 15th ult. 206

August 14. Gore to Peel. Calling his attention to the following points which should be settled before he (Peel) leaves the office, viz.: Mr. Given's salary to be increased; grant of land to be made to Mr. Selby; approval of certain sums for secret services expended by him (Gore) to be forwarded to Canada; attention to be given to the House of Assembly who have petitioned the Prince Regent to remove the Chief Justice. Has received a private note from Harrison stating that Liverpool had acceded to the arrangements for increasing the salary of the Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada. 207

August 20, Treasury Chambers. Wharton to same. Enclosing a copy of a letter from the Deputy Storekeeper General reporting the shipment of stationery for the Indian Department. 211

(The enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

August 20, Plimpton. Memorial of Count Joseph de Puisaye to Liverpool. Asking that Commissioners be appointed to enquire into his own claims and those of the Royalists he had brought out from France. 217

(In Wharton's of 9th September.)

August 22, Treasury Chambers. R. Wharton to Colonel Bunbury. Enclosing copy of a letter from the Deputy Storekeeper General, reporting the shipment of Indian stores. 213

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.

September 1, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. The four items in Gore's account mentioned in Peel's letter of 18th March last, have been allowed for. 215

September 9, Treasury Chambers. Same to Henry Goulburn. Enclosing letter, &c., from Count de Puisaye, respecting the investigation of his claims, for Lord Bathurst's observations thereon. 216

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date.)

September 16, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. In reply to Gore's suggestion that a fixed salary be given the Governors in lieu of fees, the Commissioners of the Treasury have directed that all the fees in future be paid to the Receiver General and £1,000 be given to the Lieut.-Governors in their stead.

1812.
September 30. John Francklin to same. Enclosing a certificate from Verdun that D'Arcy Boulton, Solicitor General for Upper Canada held prisoner there, is still alive, and asking for an order from Lord Bathurst for his half year's salary. Page 225

Enclosed. The certificate. 226

October 22, Quebec. Extract of letter from Mrs. —— to Mrs. ——. The news of the taking of Detroit has been followed by the news of another dear bought victory, owing to the death of Major General Brock. He is universally regretted, and had much influence over the Canadians and Indians. Gives copy of a speech made to him by Tecumseh. 245

October 24, Downing St. Mr. Gordon to Mr. Acheson, acting for Wm. McGillivray. The papers on the subject of McGillivray's petition have been sent to the Treasury, with a request that if the decision is favourable, instructions shall be sent to the Colony to carry the arrangements into effect. 229

October 29, London. Simon McGillivray to Sir James Shaw, M.P. Asking that he use his influence to further the application of his brother, Wm. McGillivray, who wishes to secure an order from Government permitting him to purchase a tract of land opposite St. Regis from the Indians. 227

November , Treasury Chambers. Wharton to Goulburn. The Commissioners of the Treasury, having considered Wm. McGillivray's memorial, think that he might be allowed to acquire at least a part of the land under certain restrictions. 230

November 28. John Savery Brock to Bathurst. In compliance with his request, encloses an account of the near relations of his brother, the late Major General Brock, who had determined that all should profit from his pay and emoluments. 234

Enclosed. The account. 236

Extracts of letters from Brock to his brothers. 241

December 4. J. Doyle, L. G., to Goulburn. Enclosing copies of three letters from Brock to his family, which, as they portray his character, should be shown to Bathurst. 247

Enclosed. Extract of letters from Brock to his brothers in England. 248

December 8. Edward Begg to Bathurst. Urging the claims of the relatives of Brock. 253

December 18. Gore to same. Asking for an extension of his leave. 256

December 18, Stamford Hill. Wm. Brock to ———. Thanking His Majesty's Ministers for their sympathy and their benevolent intention of recommending an allowance to each of Brock's relatives standing in need of it. Asks for some position to enable him to support his family. 257

December 31, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. In order to prevent any future dissatisfaction among the Indian tribes respecting their stores, asks that the Treasury be furnished with particulars of the complaints. 260

No date. Notice to His Excellency on the want of King's Council to reside in the several districts. 127

No date. P. Selby, Receiver General. Certificate as to the date of the payment of the circuit expenses. 135

No date. Memorandum, unsigned, respecting the fees and Mr. Firth's conduct, and asking that the unofficial document before presented to the Lieutenant-Governor should be entered in the Council books as an official document and an answer to Mr. Firth's reproach on the Board of Audit. 262

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR R. H. SHEAFFE, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR. F. DE ROTTENBURG AND MISCELLANEOUS—1813.

Q. 317.

1811. October 24. York. Address from some inhabitants of Upper Canada, stating their satisfaction at the removal of Gore. Page 177.

1812. November 23, Fort George. Sheaffe to Prevost. Fire was commenced on Fort Niagara on the 21st inst. Enclosing a report of the events of the day. The advantage, though not so great as might have been expected, is on our side. Captain Fry, an old half pay officer, was killed while collecting shot, as he said to send back to the enemy. A private in the 49th was also killed. The enemy's expenditure of ammunition was very great. Has observed two of the enemy's camps, one at Schlosser and the other at Black Rock. The greatest number of troops are said to be near Buffalo. Has sent Indians to watch their movements. Colonel Bisshopp commands that flank instead of Major General Shaw, who returns to his duty as Adjutant General of Militia. The number of Militia in the field has considerably increased since the notice of the termination of the armistice. 3

Enclosed. Report of Christopher Myers, Lieut.-Col. acting, Quartermaster General, and commanding Fort George. 7

November 23, Chippawa. Sheaffe to Prevost. Early in the morning of the 28th inst., an attack was made by the enemy on our batteries opposite Black Rock. At first their superior numbers overcame us, but reinforcements arriving they were forced to retire. He (Sheaffe) went up on receiving notice of the action and found the enemy in great force and making a display of it, evidently to give effect to the summons sent to Col. Bisshopp to surrender Fort Erie. Is now at this post, as it is a central situation for receiving news. Captain Fitzgerald, 49th Regiment, was employed to carry Lieut.-Col. Bisshopp's answer to Black Rock, where he saw Brig. General Smyth, who showed him the large force there. Has not yet received the official report and returns from Lieut.-Col. Bisshopp. He and his officers deserve high commendation. Lieuts. King and Lamont of the 49th were early disabled. 11

December 1, Frenchman's Creek, near Fort Erie. Cecil Bisshopp, Lieut.-Colonel commanding, to Sheaffe. Report of the affair with the enemy on the 28th November near Fort Erie. 14

Enclosed. Return of the killed, wounded and missing. 22

1813. January 1, Stamford Hill. Wm. Brock to Goulburn. Thanks for the liberal manner in which he and his brothers have been treated. 175

January 14, London. John Mills Jackson to Bathurst. Having been entrusted with an address to the Prince Regent from the inhabitants of Upper Canada, forwards the same and requests it may be laid before the Prince. 176

January 15, Fort George. Sheaffe to same. Transmitting duplicates of his despatches to Prevost of 23rd and 30th November. 2

January 25, Sandwich. Henry Procter, Colonel commanding, to Sheaffe. Account of the engagement at French Town. 25

Enclosed. Return of the whole of the troops, Regulars, Militia, Marine and Indian Department engaged in the action at French Town, with number of killed and wounded. 31

List of the officers in the action. 32

Return of arms, ammunition, &c., taken from the enemy. 34

Return of the prisoners of war taken. 36

1813.

February 14, Fort George. Sheaffe to Bathurst. (No. 2.) Transmitting copy of a despatch from Colonel Procter, commanding at Detroit, reporting his defeat of the Americans under Brigadier General Winchester, at French Town, on the River Raisin. The gallant conduct of Procter and his little corps entitle them to the highest commendation. The enemy quiet in this vicinity. The Legislature to meet on the 25th inst. Page 23

February 17. John Franklin to Goulburn. Respecting the salary of Mr. D'Arcy Boulton. 186

February 18, Stamford Hill. Wm. Brock to Castlereagh. Enclosing two letters from Sir Isaac's Aide-de-camp, one from an inhabitant of Montreal, and the address of the Executive Council to his (Major General Brock's) successor, all of which go to show the general opinion entertained of the late gallant officer. 202

Enclosed. Extracts of letters from Major Glegg to Wm. Brock, the first dated 14th October, 1812, and the second the 25th of the same month. 203, 204

Letters from Isaac Todd, Montreal, to Wm. Brock. 209

Address of the Executive Council. 211

(In Castlereagh's of 3rd March.)

February 22, London. Eliazar W. Phelps to Bathurst. Urging that attention be given to the memorial of the Rev. Davenport Phelps. 187

March 1. C. B. Wyatt to same. Enclosing memorial, and asking that his hard case be considered. 189

Enclosed. The memorial addressed to the Prince Regent and asking that inasmuch as he was suspended from office without any just cause, he be reinstated and paid arrears of salary or such other compensation as may be considered proper. 193

March 1, London. Col. Fitzgerald to Castlereagh. Transmits accompanying papers from Wm. Brock and urging that he be given some active employment, for which he would willingly resign his pension. 201

(In Castlereagh's of 3rd March.)

March 3. Castlereagh to Bathurst. Enclosing note from Col. FitzGerald, M.P. for the County of Clare, with the accompanying papers from Wm. Brock, eldest brother of Sir Isaac, and recommending them to Lord Bathurst's favourable consideration. 200

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.

March 8. H. J. Boulton to —— (Bathurst?) Asking for the situation left vacant by the decease of the Attorney General of Upper Canada. 214

March 13, York. Sheaffe to Prevost. The Legislature will close this day. Some of the amendments to the Militia Act promise some benefit, others are doubtful. Has directed a copy of the titles of the Bills passed to be transmitted with this letter. An Incorporated Militia is to be formed with a bounty of eight dollars. Asks for an addition as that sum is not sufficient. 95

March 15, York. Same to Bathurst. (No. 3.) The Legislature assembled on the 25th of February, and prorogued on the 13th inst., being the second Session of the Sixth Parliament. Encloses speeches, &c. 37

Enclosed. Speech by Sheaffe on the opening of Parliament. 39

Answer by House of Assembly. 43

Answer by Sheaffe. 48

Address of the Legislative Council in answer to the President's speech. 49

Answer by Sheaffe. 53

Address from the House of Assembly to the President (Sheaffe) on his accession to the Government of the Province and on his success in repelling the attempts of the enemy. 54

Answer by Sheaffe. 58

1813.

Speech by Sheaffe on prorogation. Page 60
Schedule of the laws passed. 63
Explanatory remarks on certain Acts passed. 66

March 15, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. (No. 4.) In compliance with a request from the House of Assembly expressed, in the enclosed speech, encloses an address from that body to the Prince Regent, asking that he would grant some of the waste lands in Upper Canada to the family of the late Major General Brock, to keep the name alive in the Province. 70
Enclosed. Speech. 72
Address to the Prince Regent. 74

March 16. L'Abbé de la Trappe to Liverpool. (In French.) Asking for lands, provisions, and a free passage into Upper Canada for himself and his followers, if that is not possible, a passport to go to the borders of the Mississippi. 216
Enclosed. The memorial. 218

March 16, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. (No. 5.) Enclosing a memorial and accompanying papers from Thomas Ridout. Recommends the petition. 78
Enclosed. Memorial of Thomas Ridout, Surveyor General of Upper Canada, for the suspended moiety of his salary from 30th May to 24th December, 1810, with the accompanying documents. 80 to 85

March 17, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. (No. 6.) Transmitting abstract from the Docket Books of the Auditor General, of grants of lands in Upper Canada. 87

1813.

Abstract from the Auditor's Docket Books of Grants of Land in Upper Canada, which have passed the Great Seal of this Province, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1812.

Counties.	Number of Grants.	District.	Number of Acres.	Total Number of Grants.	Total No. of Acres Granted.
York	89	Home.	18,456⅔	89	18,456⅔
Durham Northumberland	10 13	Newcastle.	2,000 3,950	23	5,950
Lincoln.	29	Niagara.	6,800	29	6,800
Glengarry Dundas Prescott Russell Stormont	5 1 2 16 12	Eastern.	1,030 200 600 3,200 6,406	36	(Sic). 6,436
Grenville Carleton Leeds	39 — 45	Johnstown.	7,180 9,528	84	16,708
Essex Kent	6 3	Western.	1,102 2,920	9	4,022
Middlesex Norfolk Oxford	12 8 10	London.	7,594 1,800 4,200	30	13,954
Frontenac Hastings Lennox and Addington Prince Edward	12 8 7 13	Midland.	1,210⅔ 1,600 824 5,650	40	9,284⅓
			Total...	340	81,611⅓ (Sic.)

Errors excepted.

(Signed) P. SELBY,
Auditor General.

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March 18, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. With grateful acknowledgements of the honour conferred on him by the Prince Regent, who has created him a baronet.

90

March 18, York. Same to Prevost. Has offered an addition of ten dollars to the bounty granted by the Legislature of Upper Canada to volunteers for the Incorporated Militia. Thinks the state of the Province will justify his having done so without waiting for an answer to his application.

97

March 18, Fort Erie. Cecil Bisshopp, Lieut.-Colonel, to Vincent. An account of a cannonade commenced by the enemy against the Fort on the morning of the 17th

1813.

inst. Our loss is only one killed and seven wounded. All behaved gallantly. Page 102

Enclosed. Return of the killed and wounded. 105

March 20, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. The various documents connected with the late session which are preparing for transmission will no doubt be very satisfactory as showing the spirit of unanimity and patriotism which has governed that body. The means at their disposal being so small they could only vote eight dollars as a bounty to each volunteer for the Incorporated Militia. The sum being much too small, he transmits copies of letters to Prevost asking for further aid. Intends to recommend the Incorporated Militia for grants of land. 92

March 21, Fort George. John Vincent, Brigadier General, to Sheaffe. Enclosing letter from Lieut.-Colonel Bisshopp, commanding at Fort Erie, with an account of a cannonade on that Fort and a list of killed and wounded. Has since been at the Fort and found all quiet. 100

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

March 25, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. Transmitting copies of despatches which have been forwarded to his Excellency, reporting a cannonade on the right of our line on the Niagara Frontier, on the 17th instant. Brigadier General Vincent is of opinion that it was a mere St. Patrick's day frolic. 99

March 28, York. Same to same. (No. 7.) Letter authorizing an increase of salary to Mr. Givens and a grant of land to Mr. Selby, received. 106

March 28, York. Same to same. (No. 8.) Letter notifying the appointment of Edwin Bowen to be Attorney General of the Province, received. 107

March 29, York. Same to same. (No. 9.) Enclosing report of the Executive Council on the memorial of Mr. Davenport Phelps. The opinion is unfavourable. 108

Enclosed. The report. 109

April 3, Lympstone, near Exeter. Gore to Goulburn. States in reply to letter of 30th March, that two hundred acres of land in Upper Canada is the quantity usually granted to persons of the description of those whose names are subscribed to the papers accompanying the letter, the fees to be paid by the public. The practice of giving provisions has been discontinued for some years. The emigrants with the Count de Puisaye were the last to receive this indulgence. The liberal grants of land to Loyalists, disbanded soldiers, &c., caused jealousy. Should the petitioners be allowed free passages and provisions for a time after their landing it would lessen the favour shown to the original Loyalists, &c. 221

April 5, York. Sheaffe to Bathurst. Hopes to return to Fort George in a few days. Wishes before leaving this place to see it put in a better state to resist the attacks of the enemy which are expected in the spring. The American flotilla at present locked up in the ice at Sackett's Harbour. To destroy the ship building here would be a great object with them. Last intelligence of Procter was dated 21st March; at that time, General Harrison, with about 2,000 men were entrenched at the foot of the rapids of the Miamis. Part of the 41st have been sent to Procter since his defeat of Winchester. Has reports of Captain Roberts, commanding Michillimackinac, to the 19th March, he had received information of the advance of 4,000 Americans under General Clarke up the Mississippi, with the design of gaining Lake Michigan. The Sioux and other tribes have declared their intention of vigorously opposing them. Mr. Robert Dickson, whose influence with them is great, has probably joined them. 114

April 7, York. Same to same. (No. 10.) Letter enclosing one from Mr. Wharton with another from the Deputy Storekeeper General, reporting the shipment of stationery for the Indian Department received. 117

1813.

April 7, York. Same to same. (No. 11.) Letter of 16th November received. Measures have been taken to communicate both to the Loyal inhabitants and to the faithful Indians the gracious approbation it conveys. Page 118

April 7, York. Same to same. (No. 12.) Acknowledging circular letter of 16th November, containing instructions concerning the disposal of coin or bullion found on American vessels. The letter referred to of 12th September not received. 119

April 7, York. Same to same. (No. 13.) Acknowledging letter of 24th November, with copy of one of same date from Harrison, together with copies of the enclosures therein referred to, respecting the returns of American property taken on foreign stations. 120

April 10. Wyatt to same. Asking that some steps be taken in respect to his letter of 1st ultimo. 228

April 10, Verdun. John R. Small to same. Mr. Boulton's liberation gives him a safe opportunity for forwarding a letter from Mr. Bond, hoping even at this late period he (Bond) will get the redress he prays for, if he appears unworthy it is from no fault of his own, but from the shameful neglect with which His Majesty's orders were treated by Mr. Gore, then Governor of Upper Canada. Refrains from saying more or entering into the details of the oppression and cruelty with which he had treated some individuals. Sees no brightening of the prospects of his release, and is quite in the dark as to his father's affairs, therefore forwards a statement of the grievances he was groaning under when he left Canada to endeavour to obtain justice for his father, but was taken prisoner on the way across. Asks for all assistance in his endeavours to relieve him, an old man of 70, and his wife and child, from whom he is separated while wasting his life in a useless capivity. 229

May 5, Kingston. Sheaffe to Prevost. Detailing the circumstances relating to the surrender of York on the 27th ultimo. 133

Enclosed. Terms of the capitulation entered into. 137

List of killed, wounded, prisoners, and missing. 140*a*

Extracts from letters addressed to Prevost by Sheaffe, dated 29th March and 5th May, 1813, explaining his detention at York. 144

May 5, Kingston. Same to same. Detailed account of the capture of York. 150

May 10, London. Memorial of Eleazar W. Phelps, asking for a township in Upper Canada, on condition that he settle the said township and on any other conditions it may be thought proper to impose. 233

May 12, Kingston. Sheaffe to Bathurst. Acknowledging letter of 15th December, covering one from Wharton, with its enclosure respecting grant of land to Mr. McGillivray. The instructions will be complied with as early as possible. 121

May 13, Kingston. Same to same. Regrets to have to state that the money in the Provincial Treasury fell into the enemy's hands when he obtained possession of York. The amount was about £2,000. Mr. Selby was insensible at the time from the illness to which he soon afterwards succumbed. 122

May 13, Kingston. Same to same. Hopes there may be no difficulty about the payment for the house in York bought for public offices from the representatives of the late Chief Justice Elmsley. The Government House, that in which the Legislature assembled, and two block houses were destroyed by the enemy. 123

May 16, Kingston. Same to same. Explanation of the causes of the extraordinary increase in the expenditure of the Province. 126

May 17, Kingston. Same to same. Enclosing copy of a letter which he had addressed to the Treasury on Mr. Selby's decease and Mr. McGill's appointment. 128

(Enclosure calendared at its proper date).

1813.

May 17, Kingston. Same to the Treasury. Mr. Selby, the Receiver General of this Province having died on the 9th inst., he has appointed Mr. John McGill to fill the position till further instructions. Recommends that he be chosen to fill the post. Page 129

May 18, Kingston. Same to Bathurst. Transmitting copies of a letter with its enclosures relating to the affair at York on the 27th ult., together with extracts of letter explaining his detention at that place. 131

June 3, War Office. Lord Palmerston to Goulburn. The Prince Regent approves of the proposition of granting £200 a year to each of the four surviving brothers of Sir Isaac Brock. 236

June 11, Stanford Hill. Wm. Brock to Liverpool. Bringing to his mind his (Liverpool's) intimation in the House of Lords that an address would be proposed as a monument to his late brother. Does so in case it might slip from his memory. 237

June 15, Kingston. Letter from the resident members of the Executive Council of Upper Canada to Sheaffe, congratulating him on the way he has fulfilled the duties of his position. 159

Enclosed. Sheaffe's answer. 161

June 16, Kingston. Sheaffe to Bathurst. Recommending Samuel Smith, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Alexander Grant. 147

June 17, Kingston. Same to same. Transmitting copy of his report to Prevost relating the capture of York by the enemy. Major General de Rottenburg being ordered up to this province and being senior to him will take command. He (Sheaffe) will assume the command of the Montreal District as directed. Transmits also copies of a letter addressed to him by the resident members of the Executive Council and his answer thereto. 148

(Enclosures calendared at their respective dates.)

June 17, Turnham Green. Memorial of Sarah Margaret Clarke, daughter of the late Captain John Clarke, of the 59th Regt., to Bathurst. For an increase of income. 239

June 19, Kingston. Francis De Rottenburg to same. Has assumed command of the forces and the administration of the Civil Government. Encloses copy of a proclamation issued on his taking the oaths of office. 163

Enclosed. The proclamation. 164

June 19, Kingston. De Rottenburg to Richard Wharton. Has this day assumed the administration of the Civil Government of the Province. 251

June 22, London. E. W. Phelps to Goulburn. Having been informed that a report from the Executive Council of Upper Canada on the memorial of Rev. Davenport Phelps has been received, asks for a copy with a statement of the fees for the same. 241

June 29. Robert Eyre to same. Asking for information on the subject of the returns from Upper Canada respecting grants of land promised to himself and several relations. 242

July 10, Head Quarters, 12, Mile Creek, near Fort George. De Rottenburg to Bathurst. Acknowledging the following letters: 1st. Dated 2nd February, respecting certain alterations in the Order in Council concerning the sale of ships taken from enemies or neutrals. 2nd. Dated 26th March, announcing the death of the Duchess of Brunswick. 3rd. Dated 26th March, with a form of prayer for the Prince Regent. 4th. Dated 5th February, signifying approval of the Acts passed by the Legislature in March, 1812. 166

July 10, Head Quarters, 12, Mile Creek, near Fort George. Same to Goulburn. Acknowledging letters addressed to Sheaffe, accompanied by a copy of of an estimate upon which the House of Commons has voted the sum of £8,441 for the Civil Establishment of the Province for the present year. 168

August 2, Transport Office. Board of Transport to Harrison. Indian stores and cordage for the naval service will be shipped without loss of time. 246

August 3, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to Goulburn. Having laid before the Commissioners of the Treasury his letter of 9th June last, disputing the payment

1813.

of the Surveyor General of Upper Canada's salary, is commanded to state that the letter and enclosures have been forwarded to the agent of Upper Canada with orders to divide the unappropriated moiety of the salary in question between Messrs. Chewett and Ridout. Page 244

August 3, Treasury Chambers. Same to same. Transmitting letter from the Transport Office relative to the conveyance of Indian stores to Upper Canada. 245

August 26, Storekeeper General's Office. J. Barker, Deputy Storekeeper General, to Harrison. Clothing and appointments for use of the troops in Upper Canada have been shipped. 247

August 30, London. D'Arcy Boulton to Goulburn. For an extension of leave. 248

September 15, Treasury Chambers. Arbuthnot to same. Transmitting letter from Major General de Rottenburg stating ,that in the absence of the Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada the Civil Government has devolved on him. 250

October 3, Camp, Four Mile Creek, near Fort George. De Rottenburg to Bathurst. Acknowledging despatches addressed to Sheaffe, to which due attention shall be paid. 169

October 3, Camp, Four Mile Creek. Same to Goulburn. Acknowledging letter addressed to Sheaffe with a Gazette extraordinary, containing an account of a glorious victory near Vittoria, obtained over the French armies in Spain by the forces under Wellington. The news cannot fail to please this colony. 170

October 11, Treasury Chambers. Harrison to same. Transmitting report of the Comptroller of Army Accounts on a letter from Sheaffe, with the public accounts of Upper Canada for the half year ending 30th June, for Lord Bathurst's opinion thereon. 252

October 25, Kingston. De Rottenburg to Bathurst. Acknowledging letter of 9th August. The list of titles of all the Acts passed by the Legislature of the province and also a complete collection of all the laws will be forwarded as soon as possible. These documents will not probably be ready till after the close of navigation. Causes of the delay. 171

November 18, Hampton. Memorial of Sarah Margaret Clarke to Bathurst. Praying for an increase to her allowance. 253

No date. Memorandum on sale of lands. 223

No date. Memorandum on the Militia of Upper Canada. 225

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